

Tanaka Sees Visit to China In September

But Japanese Premier Wants Party Approval

By Selig S. Harrison

TOKYO, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Premier Kakuei Tanaka said today that he hopes to visit China in late September for talks on establishing diplomatic ties, close on the heels of his Aug. 31 Honolulu summit meeting with President Nixon.

Personally encouraging speculation on a September visit for the first time, Mr. Tanaka told newsmen pointedly that "no country in the world has recognition of Taiwan while recognizing China, and Japan cannot expect to be an exception."

He expressed the hope that his governing Liberal Democratic party will approve his visit, observing that "a national consensus is building up in the direction of widespread support for the normalization of relations, thanks to the mass media, even though my party has not yet taken a formal position in the matter."

The LDP has long been split between advocates of a conciliatory line toward China on the terms for establishing diplomatic relations and pro-Taipei hawks seeking to foster an independent Taiwan. Former Premier Eisaku Sato, who bowed out in July, and his brother, Nobusuke Kishi, also a former premier, have supported pro-Taipei elements. But backing for the Sato-Kishi position has progressively dwindled during the past year since Henry Kissinger's first trip to China.

It is understood that Mr. Tanaka is hoping to obtain a formal LDP endorsement of his visit before his two-day summit meeting with Mr. Nixon. A key party group on China policy, the LDP Council on the Normalization of Relations with China, is scheduled to meet Wednesday, and Mr. Tanaka's statement today is viewed as an endorsement by the group.

Government sources stated that the most likely time for Mr. Tanaka's departure would be about Sept. 20, in order to permit completion of the visit well in advance of China's Oct. 1 National Day celebrations.

U.S. Newsmen Arrested With Four Soviet Jets

MOSCOW, Aug. 7 (AP).—Uniformed policemen broke into a Moscow apartment Saturday and arrested an American correspondent and four Soviet Jews.

The police refused to give a reason for the arrests. All the Jews had sought exit visas to go to Israel and two of them had been under close police surveillance lately. They had met with correspondents before.

The correspondents taken into custody were James R. Peiper of the Associated Press. He was released after more than an hour's detention. Late in the evening, the Jews reported by telephone that they had been released some four hours after Mr. Peiper and had been interrogated and warned against further meetings with correspondents.

It was the second arrest that day for two of the Jews, Lazar Brueris of Lithuania and Mark Naspitz. Mr. Brueris had called Mr. Peiper and asked to meet him at a railroad station. He came to the meeting with Mr. Naspitz. As they started to talk with Mr. Peiper, two plainclothesmen took the Jews into custody and took them away to go by taxi. Later, another Jew, Alexei Trumerman, phoned Mr. Peiper and arranged a meeting. They went to an apartment registered in the name of Mr. Trumerman's wife. Mr. Naspitz and Mr. Brueris and his wife were there.

As they talked, police came to the door, forced their way into the apartment and took everybody inside off to the police station.

Estonian Court Sentences 3 for Wartime Crimes

MOSCOW, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—A court in the Soviet Baltic republic of Estonia has sentenced one man to death and two others to 15-year terms in labor camps for crimes they committed as wartime collaborators of the Nazis. Pravda reported yesterday.

The men, Herman Sik, Kaarel Korboe and Udo Ord, were found guilty by the Estonian Supreme Court of shooting civilians in the town of Kivioli in 1941 and 1942, when Estonia, annexed by the Soviet Union in 1940, was overrun by Hitler's armies.

Pravda and the local newspaper, Sovetskaya Estonia, copies of which reached Moscow today, said that the men also had shot prisoners of war.

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Premier Kakuei Tanaka

India Acts to Avert Famine During Prolonged Dry Spell

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7 (UPI).—

A prolonged dry spell in 13 of 21 Indian states is causing such serious concern in New Delhi that the government has ordered emergency relief measures to ward off famine.

Newspapers have been reporting severe drought conditions in a wide area extending from West Bengal to Maharashtra, and opposition members in Parliament

have been charging the government with complacency despite reports of food scarcity and deaths due to starvation.

Government officials, however, say that the situation is not as bad as it has been represented and that the whole question is of "delayed rains" rather than no rains.

Central States Dry

Monsoon rains normally converge on the Indian peninsula starting in mid-July, enlisting farmers to sow new crops. This year, however, most of the central states have remained dry.

Further delay in the arrival of the rains can affect the bulk of the summer crops.

Mostly coarse grains, these crops account for 65 percent of India's total food grain production, which reached a record level of 109 million tons last year.

Although the prospect of a serious drought has ended officials' talk of grain exports this year, the officials say that India's agricultural conditions have advanced so much that one year's drought will not significantly affect total food output.

Floods in Bangladesh

DACC, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—Monsoon floods have submerged about a fifth of Bangladesh and killed at least 50 persons, officials reported here today.

They said that all three major rivers and their 11 tributaries were above the danger level.

Reports of Disease

Apart from widespread starvation, reports are coming in of diseases spreading in affected areas.

Gastro-intestinal diseases are reported to be raging in Fampaga Province, miles north of Manila, and unconfirmed press accounts said that at least 24 persons had died.

The Philippines Red Cross is carrying out a major inoculation campaign against cholera and typhoid, which have broken out in several parts of the island.

President Ferdinand Marcos yesterday ordered police to seize essential food supplies to counter hoarding. The president said that hoarding by dealers had caused an artificial shortage of gasoline, oil and kerosene and resulted in a drastic increase in prices.

Rice Stocks Short

Presidential palace sources reported today that the present stock of 340,000 tons of rice—the country's staple food—was 180,000 tons short of the amount needed until the next harvest in about four months.

The next harvest, too, is likely to be about 300,000 tons short of the production target because of the floods.

Brezhnev Message to Sadat Paves Way for Summit Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

year, Cairo, the sources said, would like to keep contacts with Moscow.

One of the major reasons is that Russia was still Egypt's main weapons supplier and would remain so for the foreseeable future, the sources reported.

The Soviet message came on the second anniversary of the Middle East cease-fire as Egypt announced that the Soviet advisers had completed their withdrawal.

The cease-fire started after Egypt accepted peace proposals by U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers. It was originally scheduled for three months and was extended twice until Mr. Sadat formally terminated it in March of last year.

Reuters reported that while the cease-fire's anniversary passed

Thames Dockers Halt Strike To Unload 15 White Rhinos

LONDON, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Striking longshoremen today broke their own 11-day-old walkout to unload 15 stranded white rhinos "on humanitarian grounds."

But farmers' leaders warned that they were facing a critical shortage of animal feed this week. They called on the government to use troops to move stocks blocked in struck ports.

Britain's 42,000 longshoremen started a strike of indefinite duration July 31 to back job security demands. They demanded that only dockers should be used to

pack and unpack containers, even at inland depots.

Queen Elizabeth last Thursday proclaimed a state of national emergency, giving the government special powers, including the right to use troops to shift vital cargoes. The government has not yet done so.

The 15 rhinos, weighing 1-1/2 tons and worth £15,000 each, arrived at Tilbury, in the Thames Estuary, by steamer from South Africa. They were being shipped to zoos in England.

Unfair to Rhinos

Mrs. Helena Farrar, owner of a zoo at Colchester, said, "The dockers agreed on humanitarian grounds to allow the rhinos through. It would not be fair to keep them cooped up on shipboard."

The National Farmers Union said the feed shortage for cattle, pigs and poultry is becoming acute.

George Cattell, director-general of the farmers' organization, said, "We are in deep trouble if the strike goes beyond this week."

Prime Minister Edward Heath and key ministers studied the longshore crisis again this morning. Officials said they were told that essential food supplies are adequate but there is growing anxiety about animal feed.

Officials said prospects of an early settlement now appear to be waning.

The longshoremen have refused to return to work without guarantees that they will get all container jobs—at wages about double those of present container-packer workers. A joint union-management committee which has been trying to settle the dispute said it is having little success persuading container-packer owners to give such guarantees.

31 Missing in Arabian Sea

BOMBAY, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—Indian Navy ships and Air Force planes are searching for 31 crewmen missing after the 1,524-ton freighter Damodar Mandovi sank in the Arabian Sea off the western Indian Gujarat coast. The captain and six crewmen arrived at a coastal village Friday.

Rima Aissa Tannous, 31, said she did not know her accomplices planned to hijack the Sabena jetliner May 8. She said they never intended to blow up the plane. She said she did not initiate any part of the hijacking but only followed orders.

Visibly nervous, upset and at times in tears during six and a half hours standing before microphones, Miss Tannous testified that her codefendant, Therese Halasch, 19, issued some of those orders to her.

Both women are on trial for their lives on charges of participating in hijacking the jetliner while it was en route from Brussels to Tel Aviv airport. They are accused of threatening to blow up the plane with 101 persons aboard.

Girdle Full of Explosives

Miss Tannous testified that she had been given a girdle filled with explosives, a battery with which to set them off and a 10-lb wire to connect the two.

"I was very much afraid to hold the girdle lest it should explode," she said. "You can't imagine how bad I felt with it. It was a shock for me. If Yusuf [one of the male hijackers] had given the signs with his thumbs, I wouldn't have connected the battery and the wire."

"I wouldn't have done it. I would have refused to do it, even if they killed me."

"At the moment they told me to set it off, I would have disobeyed orders," she said under cross-examination by prosecutor general David Yisraeli. She had been called to the stand by her attorney Thursday.

In Her Brassiere

Miss Tannous said she hid the battery in her brassiere so she would be unable to blow up the plane.

"Why didn't you throw it away?" asked court president Lt. Col. Aharon Alperin.

"I was afraid they would bring it back," she replied.

"You could have hidden it in one of the seats," Col. Alperin said.

"I found the safest place for it in my bosom," Miss Tannous replied.

Democratic Committee Meets To Ratify Choice of Shriver

(Continued from Page 1)

Singer did not show up to oppose the Daley faction. In a telephone interview he said he would merely file a request that at some undetermined future date the membership from Illinois could be subject to "replacement."

Mr. Singec was critical of the McGovern national strategists' compromise with Mr. Daley. "They worked out a deal where Daley got five out of the six members," Mr. Singec said. "We don't accept that decision." But he said no effort would be made before the committee meets tomorrow to unseat the Illinois members.

Mr. Daley said in Chicago yesterday that Sen. McGovern telephoned him Saturday to inform him he had selected Mr. Shriver. Mr. Daley called it a "great appointment." It apparently was the first discussion between the two men since the convention, when Sen. McGovern forces blocked Mr. Daley's 59-member delegation from taking seats in the hall.

The Credentials Committee heard challenges, most of them minor, from the states of Wisconsin, Ohio, New Jersey and Virginia today.

Obit Bitterness

Only in the case of Ohio did a challenge revive the animosities that plagued the party's National

Convention. Sen. McGovern's Ohio forces joined with Rep. Louis Stokes to try to remove Frank W. King, president of the state's AFL-CIO and an anti-McGovern floor leader at Miami Beach.

An Ohio caucus held by Mr. King Saturday ended in a shouting match, with Rep. Stokes calling Mr. King a "racist bastard." Mr. King ruled that one of the four elected would be Rep. Wayne Hays instead of State Sen. Morris Jackson, a black, although Mr. Jackson had received more votes.

Mr. King told the Credentials Committee today that if he had designated Mr. Jackson, two of the four members elected would have been black. That, he said, would have been over-representation for blacks and a violation of party rules that encourage committee membership to be representative of all groups in the state.

"I don't like quotas," said Mr. King, who had opposed the party rules from the start, "but that's what the rules say now. You can't have it both ways."

Two New Jersey members, one of whom is former Gov. Richard Hughes, were challenged on the ground that they were chosen by a malapportioned state committee.



HOMELESS—Refugees sitting in a field in Zaïre after fleeing from Burundi where an abortive coup has ignited reprisals against the Hutu tribe. The United Nations has put the number of dead at 80,000, but the Burundi government has denied genocide charges.

Reluctant Hijacker Wouldn't Have Blasted Plane, Says Woman on Trial in Israel

ZEPHIN, Israel, Aug. 7 (UPI).—

A young Arab woman who admitted hijacking a Belgian airliner with three accomplices broke down in tears at her military trial today and said she would not have blown up the plane even under threats of death.

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Nixon Remark Upsets Turks And Greeks

By Jim Hoagland

BEIRUT, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Greece and Turkey have advised Arab governments that they are not involved in American efforts to provide military protection for Israel despite remarks to that effect made by President Nixon at his July 27 press conference.

The President's comment, "Without aid to Greece and aid to Turkey you have no viable policy to save Israel," has raised concern among other NATO allies, diplomats of NATO member countries said privately in Cairo last week.

Egyptian sources also called attention to the remark, characterizing it as "provocative," especially coming after President Anwar Sadat's expulsion of up to 15,000 Soviet military personnel.

Damascus Informed

The Greek ambassador to Syria, Jean Tsoussi Saturday conveyed to Foreign Ministry officials in Damascus a statement made by the Greek government in Athens that friendly relations between Greece and the Arab countries excluded any direct or indirect Greek participation in acts against the Arabs.

Turkey gave similar assurances to Syria, both Greek and Turkish views on Mr. Nixon's statement have been communicated to other Arab countries, informed diplomatic circles said here.

European diplomats in Cairo, noting that Mr. Sadat has placed new emphasis on the role of Europe in Middle East peace-making efforts in the wake of the ouster of the Russians, said that linking NATO facilities in Greece and Turkey to the Middle East military conflict could prove to be a deep embarrassment for some European governments that are striving to take an evenhanded approach to the Arab-Israeli confrontation.

Justice Dept. Checking Fonda Hanoi Messages

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (UPI).—In the face of heavy mail from Congress and the public, the Justice Department's Internal Security Division is "looking at anti-war statements made by actress Jane Fonda in Hanoi."

Assistant Attorney General A. William Olson, chief of the division, said, "We don't have any plans to investigate her, but we are looking at transcripts of her broadcasts where she is supposed to have said things like 'Lay down your arms to U.S. troops.'"

"Treason differs in that a person with allegiance to the United States must be proven to have made war against his country and to have given 'aid and comfort' to its enemies."

Miss Fonda visited North Vietnam July 8-22.

Suspended Sentence For Shots at Dentist

VAN NUYS, Calif., Aug. 7 (AP).—Tommy Waits, Jr., convicted of attempting to shoot his dentist after a shot of novocaine failed to relieve an aching tooth, has received a one-year suspended sentence. He was ordered to undergo psychiatric treatment.

A jury convicted Waits, 28, of assault with a deadly weapon, 15 after testimony that he fired four shots at Dr. Robt. Scott.

Nixon Takes Stand in Hassel In Senate on SALT Accord

(Continued from Page 1)

ment on offensive strategic missiles.

With the presidential position clarified, the Senate probably will return to consideration of the interim agreement, but a sustained floor fight is expected over whether the Jackson resolution would change the underlying concepts on which the interim agreement was reached and which presumably would serve as a basis for a permanent treaty on offensive weapons.

This fight will involve politics and strategic philosophy, with the administration seeking to mollify conservatives who have been skeptical of the interim agreement. Opponents of the Jackson resolution will be seeking to push the administration away from concepts of nuclear superiority to acceptance of the concept of nuclear sufficiency for future arms-control accord.

The White House's political motivations were reflected in a statement by the deputy presidential press secretary, Gerald R. Warren, announcing administration support for the Jackson resolution.

Mr. Warren explained that the resolution would not change the agreement in any way since in a legal sense it did not add reservations or interpretations that might require Soviet approval. At the same time, he said, the administration was desirous of obtaining possible backing for the agreement and thus was interested in obtaining Sen. Jackson's support in view of his "prestige as an authority on defense and strategic matters."

One of the concerns of the White House about the original Jackson resolution, introduced last week, was that it could give the impression to the Soviet Union that the United States was threatening to revoke the interim agreement before it expired.

According to congressional sources, Henry A. Kissinger, the President's national security adviser, explained the revised Jackson resolution to the Russians and won their acceptance on the grounds that the agreement itself would not be affected. This seemed to be confirmed by Mr.

Warren, who said there had been discussions with the Russians and that he would not expect Soviet objections to the resolution.

Reflecting sentiment in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Sen. John C. Stennis, D-Miss., said, "The Jackson resolution was a 'to write a new form of sufficiency or parity' numbers" of weapons on a side. In effect, he said, the resolution is asking for strategic superiority, in case "there will be no arms race."

Police Doubt Arab Claim Trieste Fir

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Gallup Poll

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By George Gallup

Americans Institute of Public Opinion

J. AUG. 7.—Early currently lead over the Democrats, as the survey can better see they are not as important. The Democratic edge with the survey is the most important. Sen. McGovern, the Democratic nominee, trails by 18 points in the lead. Survey by presidential agents, however, point in the voters may be "and-see" at-

wards In as nator

N. AUG. 7.—Aine Edwards th woman to snate and the ouisiana today sworn in by it pro tempore I. D. Miss. pointed by her toristic Gov. s, to serve the term of Sen. der, a veteran died two weeks paing for re-

Called Unions Govern

ON, Aug. 7 (AP).—S. McGovern today nt Nixon the enemy labor in his first nion gathering since Democratic pre-ation. n administration's ics are one long against the Amer- the South Dakota

ixon is the enemy rican trade-union rchard Nixon is the : big-business Re- butors and special- r.

ern's remarks were the executive com- : AFL-CIO Amalg- ing Workers' Union, members number

came as an Assu- rry showed that r unions with six rs have endorsed d that President d by union leaders A million.

a Neutral Unions s representing the million union work- ing the lead of ident George Meany, utral for the first st 20 years.

ch Sen. McGovern Nixon for op- pose in the federal re to \$220 an hour administration has much inflation, too oyment, anti-union ions Board and a recently withdrawn, have used a form y arbitration to end transportation labor

vern pledged to end war, which he said he sons and robbed t working families all

omised tax reforms to rs over businesses, pical deals for grant " and " a job for can who wants one."

Bet Costs

uth His Life

ER, N.Y., Aug. 7 uth lost 10-cent bet at cost him his life.

said Scott L. Muir, aster, had bet three ould lie in the middle raveled highway for s at night without ver.

reported that he was minutes. He died of s.

on Flat Tire

Aug. 7 (Reuters).—A that had crossed the h a burst tire landed its 350 passengers Ambulances stood by American World Air- from New York land- only damage was to which the wheel hub



Robert Sargent Shriver 3d, in Jerusalem yesterday

Shriver's Son Quits His Job To Campaign

JERUSALEM, Aug. 7 (AP).—Sargent Shriver's eldest son, working as a truck driver for a film company, said today he will return home to work in his father's vice-presidential campaign.

R. Sargent Shriver 3d (Bobby) told a newsmen in a hotel lobby that Democratic presidential nominee George McGovern had picked his father as running mate. He immediately phoned his father to congratulate him.

The 18-year-old has been working for the summer on the Universal International production of "Jesus Christ Superstar." He said he will return home tomorrow.

Bonn Aide Puts Ostpolitik Before China Overtures

BONN, Aug. 7 (AP).—Foreign Minister Walter Scheel indicated today that West Germany would be prepared to recognize China after completing the improvement of relations with neighbors in Western and Eastern Europe.

Mr. Scheel told the news magazine Der Spiegel that Bonn already had taken up contacts with Peking through "available diplomatic channels." He declined to elaborate.

The foreign minister said, however, that Chancellor Willy Brandt's government would not allow itself to be put under pressure because of a recent trip to China by Gerhard Schroeder, a former foreign minister, who is a leader of the parliamentary opposition.

Mr. Scheel expressed misgivings about the possibility that the opposition Christian Democratic party would attempt to make political capital out of Mr. Schroeder's China trip. General elections are tentatively scheduled for Dec. 3.

Mr. Scheel indicated that the Brandt government did not want to imperil its Ostpolitik overtures to its East European neighbors by pressing relations with Peking too quickly. He said: "If we establish diplomatic relations with a country, then it must be clear that this serves worldwide de- tence. We must avoid, above all, the appearance that the motive for such relations was an alternative policy to our European peace policy—in other words, playing Peking off against Mos- cow."

Italians Drop Spy Charge Against U.S. Ex-Captain

BOLZANO, Italy, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Italian authorities say that they have reconsidered the spying charges leveled at a former U.S. Army captain arrested near the Austrian border Aug. 2.

The new charges against James W. Lieblang, 25, said he had been in "unjustified possession of documents apt to supply information on state military secrets," as opposed to former charges which said he had been violating state military secrets.

Mr. Lieblang was arrested Aug. 2 after counterespionage agents detained him on charges of violating state military secrets. They said he was spotted near a missile site at Selva, on the Austrian border.

The Italian agents said Mr. Lieblang was carrying maps, sketches and photographs when they arrested him.

Callaghan Visits Russia

MOSCOW, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—James Callaghan, the foreign af- fairs spokesman for Britain's op- position Labor party, arrived here today for an eight-day visit. He is scheduled to have talks at the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.

Senate Rejects Bill to Outlaw All Handguns

It Sought to Stiffen Committee's Version

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—The Senate rejected, 84-7, to- day a bill to outlaw private pos- session of handguns.

Sen. Philip A. Hart, D. Mich., had offered the measure as a substitute for a less sweeping bill by Sen. Birch Bayh, D. Ind., to ban the sale of snub-nosed, easily concealable handguns not suitable for sporting purposes.

Sen. Hart, in urging his bill, told his colleagues that if they voted for it they would "be making more likely the survival of your family and your neighbors."

Sen. Bayh said Sen. Hart's bill went too far and that his own proposal would take out of the market place the kinds of handguns most commonly used by criminals.

Sen. Roman L. Hruska, R. Neb., in arguing against Sen. Hart's bill, said legislation can- not be enforced unless it is rea- sonable and has public support.

He said some 2 1/2 million handguns, comprising revolvers and automatics, are sold an- nually in this country, most of them purchased by law-abiding citizens.

No Guarantee

Sen. Hart agreed that his bill would "not guarantee the dis- appearance of handguns," but he told the Senate it would "take a healthy snipe out of them and put us in the direction we ought to be going."

Under Sen. Hart's proposal, possession of handguns, except by the military, police, security guards and licensed pistol clubs, would be illegal. Violators would be subject to five years' imprisonment or a \$5,000 fine, or both.

Persons who turned in their handguns within a year would be compensated by the government at fair market value. After that, handguns could be surrendered voluntarily without penalty, but no compensation would be paid.

Sen. Hart said he was aware of the argument that his bill would leave guns in the hands of criminals and disarm honest citizens.

But he said that even to the extent that this is true, "the hard facts indicate, contrary to com- mon belief, that the rest of us are safer if we do not have handguns."

"The bulk of homicides com- mitted each year, not to mention serious wounding or fatal ac- cidents, do not involve criminals attacking strangers, but rather involve altercations between acquaintances," Sen. Hart said.

Sen. Bayh's bill, approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee with only two dissenting votes, is aimed primarily at small, cheap handguns, often called "Sakur- day night specials."

As Sen. Hruska emphasized, it also would prohibit the sale of quality handguns costing as much as \$200 or \$350 if they failed to meet the bill's criteria for lawful sporting purposes.

Five-Year State Drive Urged On N.Y.C. Police Corruption

By David Burnham

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (NYT).—Completing a two-year investiga- tion into charges of police cor- ruption here, the Knapp Commis- sion recommended yesterday that Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller ap- point a special deputy attorney general to mount a five-year "war on corruption" among New York City's policemen, prosecutors and judges.

The commission said that the creation of an independent, powerful new agency to investi- gate and prosecute "all crimes in- volving corruption in the criminal process" was required because corruption was "widespread" and because neither the public nor honest policemen felt they could trust the city's prosecutors or in- vestigating commission to handle the job.

In a second major recommenda- tion—aimed at reducing the ex- posure of policemen to poten- tially corrupting situations—the com- mission called for the legalizing of gambling and the repeal of the Sabbath laws which control the sale of some goods on Sun- day. It further recommended that

policemen be relieved from en- forcing the laws regulating con- struction, restaurants and the sale of liquor.

The commission said that al- though prostitution also had been shown to be a "corruption hazard," it was unable to propose a desirable alternative to police enforcement of the anti-prostitu- tion laws.

On narcotics, the commission said: "The police must continue to assume responsibility for en- forcement of the laws forbidding narcotics sale and possession as long as society deems it neces- sary to invoke criminal sanctions in this area."

The commission, which now has completed the most extensive in- vestigation of corruption in New York City in the last 40 years, was appointed by Mayor John V. Lindsay following a New York Times article on April 23, 1970. The article charged that the police were receiving millions of dollars of graft each year and that high officials in both the Lindsay administration and Police Department had failed to act on charges of corruption.

Senate Votes Financial Aid for Disaster Victims

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—Reading to the ravages of tropical storm Agnes and disasters dating to the 1971 California earthquakes, the Senate has sharply increased relief for disaster-stricken homeowners and small businesses.

The vote Friday was 76 to 2 in favor of the legislation allowing victims of all disasters since Jan. 1, 1971, to write off the first \$5,000 of Small Business Ad- ministration loans—if they earn no more than \$10,000 a year in most cases. Those making more would qualify for smaller write-offs.

Persons receiving the SBA loans would pay interest of only 1 per- cent, compared to 5 1/8 percent under present law.

The bill, which now goes to a House-Senate conference to iron out differences with a bill passed earlier by the House, is a key- stone of legislation triggered by dis- asters flooding in Eastern states and in Rapid City, S.D.

As the Senate debated the measure, President Nixon signed a bill passed earlier providing \$150 million to repair damage to highways caused by this year's heavy flooding.

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Italians Drop Spy Charge Against U.S. Ex-Captain

BOLZANO, Italy, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Italian authorities say that they have reconsidered the spying charges leveled at a former U.S. Army captain arrested near the Austrian border Aug. 2.

The new charges against James W. Lieblang, 25, said he had been in "unjustified possession of documents apt to supply information on state military secrets," as opposed to former charges which said he had been violating state military secrets.

Mr. Lieblang was arrested Aug. 2 after counterespionage agents detained him on charges of violating state military secrets. They said he was spotted near a missile site at Selva, on the Austrian border.

The Italian agents said Mr. Lieblang was carrying maps, sketches and photographs when they arrested him.

Callaghan Visits Russia

MOSCOW, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—James Callaghan, the foreign af- fairs spokesman for Britain's op- position Labor party, arrived here today for an eight-day visit. He is scheduled to have talks at the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.



TENEMENT FIRE—Grief-stricken parents carry their badly burned daughter from flaming wooden house in Boston's Roxbury section early Monday morning. There were eight victims, five of them children and three women. A man and two children were also injured.

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Project of Minnesota Team

Dog's Frozen Kidney Replant Is Step to Human Organ Bank

By Nancy Hicks

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (NYT).—A team of Minnesota scientists has removed the kidney of a dog, frozen it for a short time, thawed it and returned it to the dog's body, where it sustained the animal's life.

The operation has been de- scribed as a promising first step in the long-term development of frozen organ banks for trans- plants. It was performed by a group of doctors from the Uni- versity of Minnesota led by Dr. Ronald H. Dietzman, who re- ported the case at the ninth annual Cryobiology Conference in Wash- ington last week.

"Other groups have been able to freeze organs and transplant them back into the same animal so that they work," said Dr. Dietzman, an assistant professor of surgery. "But the real ques- tion is whether or not the organ will sustain life."

The prospect of creating hu- man organ banks has been spur- red in part by sperm banks, which store frozen human semen for a couple that may want to use it for artificial insemination at some future time, and by bank- ing frozen pigskin for burn vic- tims. The pigskin is temporarily grafted onto the burn to give it a protective cover until the wound has time to heal.

Many Carry Donor Cards

In addition, many Americans are carrying anatomical donor cards that permit the use of all or part of their bodies for medi- cal science after death. These people could conceivably provide a source for organs to be banked.

But the development of such banks will take place some time in the future, Dr. Dietzman said. First, the freezing process must be perfected so that a tempera- ture is found that preserves the organ but does not destroy it. Then, if organs are to be placed in bodies other than the ones from which they were drawn the tissue rejection phenomenon must be solved.

The Minnesota doctors worked with one animal so that the suc- cess of the freezing method could be tested.

One kidney was removed from the dog and placed in liquid ni- trogen cooled to minus 20 degrees Centigrade and stored there for half an hour. The kidney was then removed, thawed rapidly by a microwave oven and returned to the dog.

For two weeks, the dog lived with the thawed kidney and with his second, normal kidney. The backup kidney would be the equi- valent of dialysis treatments given

immediately after surgery to a kidney recipient who has no func- tioning kidney in his body. The period of support allowed the transplanted kidney time to gain strength, Dr. Dietzman said, then the normal kidney was moved.

The dog lived for another week and could have lived longer, he said, but it was allowed to die so that the doctors could examine the organ to see if it was still normal. It was, Dr. Dietzman said.

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House Increases Protection for Foreign Envoys

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Turkey Seeking To Buy U.S. Jets

ANKARA, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—The United States and Turkey opened talks here today about the sale of more than 60 Phantom fighter-bombers to the Turk- ish Air Force, a Defense Ministry official said.

Turkish Air Force sources say the aim is to purchase three squadrons—64 aircraft—with eight jet planes as reserves.

They say both the negotia- tions and the number of aircraft wanted reflect Greece's recent move to purchase Phantoms, since Turkey wishes to maintain the balance of power.

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Still Under the Cloud

The most active commemoration of the explosion of the first nuclear bomb over Hiroshima takes place, naturally, in Japan. The Japanese were the sufferers, when the atomic catastrophes wiped out Hiroshima and Nagasaki; they are the only people in the world to have experienced nuclear warfare. That the terror of August, 1945, is also a handy stick with which to beat the Americans sharpens the memories of the left—but that is another matter.

The grim fact is that, 27 years after the awesome power of nuclear weapons was first manifested in the mushroom cloud, that cloud still hangs over the world. A generation has attained manhood and womanhood in that knowledge. To be sure, there have been ameliorations of the strain imposed by nuclear developments; when the Soviet Union and the United States ended tests in the atmosphere, the global threat of massive irradiation was markedly diminished, as recent studies have shown. And the two superpowers have drawn closer together, on the premise that "nuclear war would have devastating consequences for all mankind."

Thus, the nuclear threat has also been, in fact, the nuclear deterrent. But neither France nor China subscribes to the thesis that nuclear testing presents common dangers for the world that are more significant than their national interest—as they see them. Both assert that their nuclear capability is a check upon the

superpowers, a check which must be fully developed.

Moreover, while a treaty which seeks to keep nuclear weapons within their present national frontiers has been signed by a large number of states, the spread of knowledge and technology have brought the bomb within the reach of so many that as points of acute international friction one may question whether diplomatically stated self-restraint would be enough. The late Bernard Baruch, early and vocal exponent of international controls for nuclear weapons, used to refer to the bomb as the "equalizer." Just as the Colt six-shooter made an agile little man the equal or better of his large, strong neighbor, so nuclear weapons could give a small country power that would equal, if not overmatch, its bigger rivals.

So the progress that the United States and the Soviet Union have made toward assuring that their own huge nuclear arsenals would not go off by accident, or by some swift escalation of an incident, is not a matter that concerns themselves alone. Not only would nuclear war between them be a global tragedy of vast proportions, not only does their testing of nuclear weaponry imperil the atmosphere and the earth below it. Until they have succeeded in creating a truly international regime, within which atomic energy for peaceful purposes can be effectively controlled and nuclear arms wholly banned, there is always the possibility that someone, somewhere, would make the bomb and press the button that might destroy mankind.

Full House

With the designation of Sargent Shriver as the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, American voters can begin to give full attention to what both President Nixon and his Democratic challenger, Sen. McGovern, have rightly called "the clearest political choice of the century."

The fundamental issues of economic and military policy, of approaches to human dignity and the quality of life that divide the two parties have now been sketched by Sen. McGovern in Saturday's televised announcement of his new running mate. He indicts the Nixon administration for dividing the country and failing to fulfill its pledges of peace and prosperity. His own goal is to help turn America's course into a journey "inward toward the most powerful aspirations of the human heart." A totally different estimate of both the record and the potentialities will emerge when the Republicans gather two weeks hence to renominate Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Agnew. Indisputably, the gulf is wide; the campaign task for both parties will be to persuade the country that not only are their objectives valid but that they have the programs, will and capacity to translate them into reality.

For the Democrats, this task has been made substantially harder by the agony that has gone into filling the second spot on their ticket. The circumstances surrounding the original choice of Sen. Eagleton and the weeklong indecision over whether he would stay or go raised troublesome questions about Sen. McGovern's own judgment and even the trustworthiness of his commitments. These questions will provide abundant campaign fodder for his enemies, even though the damage to the ticket would have been vastly greater had Sen. Eagleton remained.

One solid effect of the whole tragic affair was that it awakened the country—we hope permanently—to the distortions in the yardsticks traditionally applied by both parties in selecting their vice-presidential candidates. How many extra votes the

running mate might attract has obscured to the point of total exclusion any concern for his adequacy to fill the presidency if fate decrees.

In exercising his second opportunity to round out the Democratic slate, Sen. McGovern was decidedly conscious of the need for putting first things first. Unfortunately, none of the six highest on his preference list would accept the nomination. The most disappointing rejection of all came from Sen. Muskie, who only a few months ago was an odds-on favorite to head the ticket and who remains, in the judgment of many, the Democrat best qualified to occupy the White House. Although a variety of personal and political considerations influenced the half-dozen turn-downs, their sum will be widely read as a vote of no confidence in Sen. McGovern's chances of victory and an index of the depth of the splits in the party.

The man who now will be his running mate, Mr. Shriver, brings many attractive qualities. In contrast to Sen. McGovern's shy, almost diffident manner, Mr. Shriver is an ebullient salesman, as he proved by his brilliant success in launching the Peace Corps at the start of the Kennedy administration and again by the fact that the coldness of official relations between the United States and Gaullist France interfered little with the warm personal relations he built up as ambassador to Paris in both the Johnson and Nixon administrations. He was less impressive, however, as first field marshal of President Johnson's oversold "war on poverty."

Mr. Shriver's chief assets are dynamism, charm, an engaging blend of practicality and idealism and, probably most persuasive to politicians though most dubious in any legitimate value scale, a link by marriage to the "magic" of the Kennedy family name. Whatever else, as measured against his opposite number on the Republican ticket, Mr. Shriver more than holds his own.

Both parties are now squared away for a fateful contest on the issues.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

'Sino-Japan Ties'

We are not wholly against the Japanese efforts to normalize relations with mainland China.

Nonetheless, we should remind Japan that tripartite relations among Korea, Japan and Taiwan have closely intermingled within the framework of the U.S. security strategy in the Far East and that a disruption of any bilateral ties among the three will bring about a major shakeup in the security arrangement in this part of the world.

We earnestly hope that Japan seeks establishment of diplomatic relations with mainland China only after full consultation with its friendly countries in such a way as

to achieve . . . peace in the Far East, even though it may take some time.

—From the Korea Times (Seoul).

The Choice of Shriver

Politically, Mr. Shriver calls himself a pragmatic liberal. Deliberately romantic, he has his own idea of today's youth and likes to address it with a generosity that may seem a bit old-fashioned. But Mr. Shriver is also a politician who, beneath his naïve manner, knows the rules of the game perfectly well and may prove a very effective candidate. At last he has his chance. He may be trusted to fight and to be wholly himself, and no longer merely "John Kennedy's brother-in-law."

—From Le Monde (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

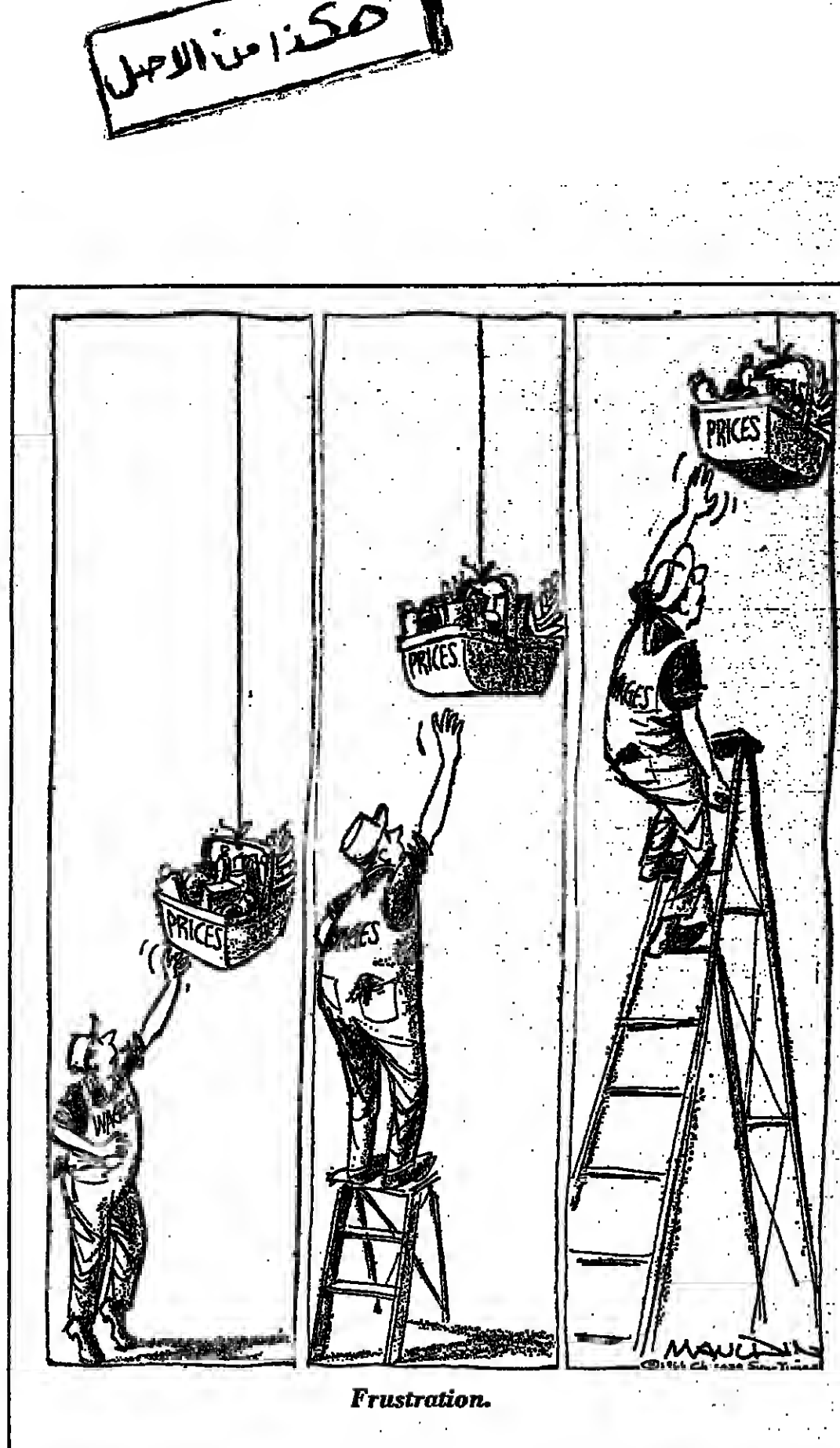
August 8, 1897

PARIS.—A new bicycle tire which, while practically solid, is designed to have all the resiliency of an ordinary pneumatic tire, being at the same time puncture-proof, has been invented recently. The body of the tire is formed of sections of cork fitted together to form a perfect ring around the rim, the sections held together by a central wire whose ends are twisted together and carried in opposite directions. The ends of the casing tube are preferably brought together at the point where the tire is secured.

Fifty Years Ago

August 8, 1922

PARIS.—Great as is the aim which the automobile affords to robbers and other criminals, radio-telephony seems destined to render an even greater service to justice. When promptly and intelligently employed to this end, it may help immensely in the capture of criminals in flight. If aviation and wireless telephony are now to cooperate, it would seem that a much-needed advantage has been gained over the miscreants who prey upon society and are responsible for so many abominable crimes.



Frustration.

New Thoughts on Abortion

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK.—Prof. John Noonan of the University of California at Berkeley teaches both law and philosophy, and is, among other things, an authority on the history of the abortion controversy. Last week, giving his views on abortion in debate with a vigorous campaigner for abortion-on-demand, he confronted the usual question.

The usual question is: "If your wife were raped and made pregnant by an insane Indian, wouldn't you desire an abortion for her?" To which Prof. Noonan replied calmly that the contingency, so frequently adduced, recalls the aphorism that hard cases make bad law.

He meant by that that legislation ought not as a general rule to attempt to confront extraordinary situations. There are laws against murder, but under certain circumstances, murder is excused, and is officially excused. Those who approach human contingency with Thomistic appetites to cover every situation, either exasperate, ultimately, or they end their days in futility; or they make bad law.

The Supreme Court, confronting outrageous behavior by the police in searching the home of Mrs. Mapp, gave us not a mere reversal of the particular conviction of Mrs. Mapp, a discrete, underbolt of judicial indignation. No, they gave us a thing called Mapp vs. Ohio, which categorically forbids a trial court to consider any evidence that was discovered in the course of an illegal search. Thus, tradition was overturned, and a convicted crime scored—indeed, a hard case made for a bad law.

Strachey's Solution

Prof. Noonan and others who oppose abortion-on-demand ought not to be made to justify their opposition to abortion on what would-you-do-if grounds. On a famous occasion, defending the cause of pacifism, Lytton Strachey was asked at the Oxford Union debate in the Thirties that put Oxford down as resolved not again to fight for King or country, what would he do if he entered his house and found a burly creature attempting to rape his wife. "Why," said Strachey, "I suppose I should try to come between them." Better an ad hoc solution here than one that seeks to incorporate universal law.

The point about abortion is whether the state should sanction routine abortion. That, at least, is essentially the point being considered in the various states where the abortion laws are currently under review. There are laws against mercy killing. It is, nevertheless, a well-known fact, if not a highly discussed one, that

doctors, in hopeless cases, occasionally pull out the tube.

Even so, we stand as a society committed to the notion that old people should be, as a general matter, secure against licentious euthanasia, and to that end there is appropriate legislation. It is Prof. Noonan's feeling that the tide is slowly turning. Not towards abortion, but against it: that the moral insights of an alert community are gradually awakening to the fact that a well-developed fetus is a human being, as defensible, as parasitic, as the nonagenarian, but like the nonagenarian, a human being nonetheless.

The Point of Life

Granted, the biological debate will continue, on the question of at exactly what point it is reasonable to assume that life has entered the fetus ("envelopment," they used to call it). About this, though continuing research seems to point to earlier "life" rather than later life.

Here again we must consider

the matter whole. The case against the human-ness of old people who have lost their power to think, to control their movements, to experience pain except nervously, could be made if one disdains the central assumption, which is that we deal with human life. A fetus is a human life, Prof. Noonan contends.

And he reminds us of the very distinguished Americans who not much more than one hundred years ago quite literally believed that the Negro people were not human. That they were therefore a species apart, to be bought and sold, separated or bred, for the convenience of their owners.

The mother is nowadays thought of, by the modernists, as the owner of the fetus in the sense that a slavemaster was the owner of a slave. Wrong both times. There is no reason, Prof. Noonan believes, to be pessimistic about the discovery of the rights of a fetus. We are, after all, only one hundred or so years from discovering the rights of black men.

It is an eloquent insight.

Letters

U.S. Defeatists

One significant point has been left out by James Reston in his article (AET 7-29-72) "McGovern and His Misjudgments." It is that liberals of the McGovern type are inherently almost always losers. McGovern had such a happy feeling that he couldn't win anyway, so he chose another loser instinctively. Probably Eagleton's past was of less importance than "birds of a feather . . ." etc., with the results that have now surfaced. Then in November McGovern can tell the Democrats, "Well, after that unfortunate start, what could you expect?"

The implications of this for the U.S. Republic are rather more than frightening. Losers and defeatists are taking charge all over: they try to run the war from within Congress, they want to level everyone (usually down, not up), they glorify the "rights" of criminals, and at a younger "activist" age they often seem to be taking drugs. Are both Marx's and Spengler's prophecies going to come true after all?

N. C. CUMMINS.

Defending Jane Fonda

William F. Buckley's attack on Jane Fonda in the Aug. 4 AET is a tragic reflection on the Establishment.

He is eager though unsuccessful in his attempt to prove her ill-informed somewhat naturally, for she has taken the trouble to inform herself in a way that Buckley chooses not to use. That way is to consider both or all aspects of a subject.

Fonda's sincerity and commitment to alleviate the suffering of minorities. He does, of course, go to some trouble to denigrate her social conscience, as if to have one is some kind of disease. Buckley has demonstrated his own lack of, and even contempt for, a social conscience for many

years, as have so many of his ilk in positions of wealth and authority. They can afford to, for they only observe the afflictions of the underprivileged, never feel them.

Perhaps Jane Fonda's more emotional approach will meet with more success—at least we could grant her the courtesy of allowing her to try in the way that she feels is right, having to put up with sarcastic and distorted comment.

Many of Jane Fonda's views are shared by millions of young people all over the world who do not have to have academic qualifications to know that war is tragic and inexcusable and that both the resources and technology are available today to solve the problems of pollution, poverty and disease, but the willingness of those that control them is not. The young who will eventually displace the ruling class of today will have massive problems to face, but with the courage, commitment and example of those like Jane Fonda, they will surely succeed in building a more humanitarian world.

SIR J. H.D. WITTMORE BART, Geneva.

In the Humphrey effort, from May to November 1968 and spent considerable time in Missouri. At that time, Tom Eagleton was campaigning for the U.S. Senate. His medical history was well known throughout the state and even the false rumors of arrests for drunken driving were widespread.

These rumors were well known not only to me, but to many other participants in the Humphrey effort as well as to key people within the Democratic National Committee. Many of these people came to hold responsible positions in the McGovern campaign.

In view of these circumstances, Sen. Eagleton had every right to assume that Sen. McGovern had knowledge of both the medical history and the false rumors when he chose the vice-presidential nominee.

Sen. Eagleton also had the right to assume the matter was a dead political issue. He was a hard fought primary against two formidable opponents, the incumbent senator (no mean feat), and ex-ambassador David who reportedly leaked the strict rumors.

He went on to win the general election, hardly when the national ticket failed to carry the state.

In politics, the proof of the man is in the pudding.

Spaak Anecdote

The late Paul-Henri Spaak spoke excellent English, though with a pronounced French accent. Apparently a perfectionist, he once said: "I am told I look like Winston Churchill and speak like Charles Boyer. I would much rather look like Charles Boyer and speak like Winston Churchill."

URI E. RAMATI, Zurich.

Eagleton Postscript

There are some interesting facts concerning the Eagleton matter which have not been reported.

Bernard Levin

From London:

The dreadful game of ping-pong

human beings as the ball, has been

on, and is now increasing, and we

rapidly . . . The number of those

around the world like Noah's

unable to find anywhere to

increasing.

LONDON.—For many years now

indeed, it is one way of defining the point at which our present era began—the world's conscience has been repeatedly awoken by the plight of stateless people traveling vainly back and forth between countries which will not let them in. (The world's conscience has always found it possible to go back to sleep again without much difficulty.) The latest version of this problem may not be the worst, but is almost certainly the biggest; and the problem is of Britain's creation.

In many of Britain's former colonial possessions, during the influx of empire, there was an influx of people from another—what is "dark" from the immigration of settlers from Britain and the other white dominions. The most notable of these was the settling in Britain's East African possessions of a large minority from Asia, mainly from what was then an undivided India. They had gone, as is the way of immigrants, because they thought they could do better in a new land—and in the while they did; when the East African territories (especially Uganda and Kenya) became independent, much of their trade and business was carried on by people of Asian descent. At the time of independence, these were given the option of choosing either a British passport; and the rights that went with it, or a passport of the country that was (and in many cases had for generations been) their home.

Having thus done her imperial duty by her former subjects, Britain left, and the curtain of empire was rung down. But then the trouble began, in two forms. One problem was the massive influx into Britain of immigrants from all over her former empire; this ended with legislation tightly controlling such immigration.

There was, and still is, much argument about both the principle of these restrictions and about their application: it is this fire on which Mr. Enoch Powell has for years dripped the fuel of his arguments over race and color.

The other problem, however, is the one which is now uppermost in the news. What had not been foreseen at the time the empire was being wound up was that those colored minorities within the newly-independent territories who had opted for British passports would have the right, even with the general restrictions on colored immigration, to come to Britain. Their numbers were very small: a few hundred thousand at most. But the trouble that Powell and others could have caused with those people as a lever was more than the Labor government (always uneasy at being outflanked on its right by

the immigration issue) in 1968, therefore, in most shameful ways, sure of the Wilsonian, the right name of Britain to Asians in Africa were they could no longer sin freely.

But they cannot, in Africa, either. In Kenya, the Asians have been trying to get out, and many cases, to say the least, have simply got on to the next plane. In Uganda, the Asians have refused entry to "home," of course, to refuse entry there, the dreadful game of ping-pong with human beings has been going on, increasing, and surely, the latest development, announcement by the Asians in their country, as he spoke, the new flying round the world, unable to find land, was increasing.

The usual way in which such a problem is being put on, on airlines which carry passengers who will not be to the country of origin.

This, however, is as the East Africa concerned have that who go on accepting sengers for the hop

Afraid to act him of the fanatics we humane behavior, political advantage, act expediently, at expediency causes, than humanity would what happens in us

Is a measure of the "Anglo" is that, balls are "primed" three or four bounces have been refused times it is granted porous basis. Mr. British government urgent talks with

authorities to try them to stop push wanted. Asians on step. The fact that have shown by the country, that they many ways ideal im bring much of value has of course been in the mess. So, the fact that Brit and much of her been made from waves of immigrants who have been able sin over the century pass have we come

match of empire.

issue is who, and

Eagleton got shot.

One last observation I did not know he moved into the doors from mine to the U.S. family and mine left

Sen. Eagleton is intelligent, and a public servant, and he has been dealt a

T.A. BEE

Burundi Civil

Burundi's "wandering" by the rights are not African state.

As a student of law I should like to United Nations to a humanitarian gross

history of humanism tion it has been, from ed that crime, the slave trade does the domain of "primitive" Such an intervention justified in international when undertaken by nations to prevent a

tion of large-scale dispersal for human man rights.

CHANSYAM

Munich.

Obituaries

W. T. Grant, 96, Started Chain Of Department Stores in U.S.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 7 (AP)—W. T. Grant, 96, a high school dropout who became a multimillionaire in the general merchandising field, died yesterday of heart disease at Greenwich Hospital.

Mr. Grant was the founder and honorary board chairman of the department store chain that bears his name. He was born in Stevensville, Pa., in 1876.

The son of a flour miller and former tea store owner, Mr. Grant entered retailing at the age of 19 as a \$6-a-week clerk in a Boston shoe store. This was followed by other jobs in department stores where he served as a buyer and department manager.

First Store in 1906

Mr. Grant founded his chain by opening his first department store at Lynn, Mass., in 1906, using \$1,000 in savings and \$7,000 from three partners. The organization has grown to more than 1,100 stores with 80,000 employees and sales of \$1.2 billion.

In 1936, he founded the Grant Foundation, Inc., to assist in the emotional development of children and youth. He was the honorary chairman of the foundation at the time of his death.

He received honorary degrees from Bates College in 1947 and from the University of Miami in 1960.

John E. Costigan

NYACK, N.Y., Aug. 7 (AP)—John Edward Costigan, 84, landscape artist known for his scenes of farm life, died at Nyack Hospital yesterday after a brief illness. He was born in a farm in nearby Orangeburg.

Mr. Costigan's works in oils and watercolors won several awards and were represented at leading museums, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Art Institute of Chicago and the Library of Congress.

George Young

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 7 (AP)—George Young, 63, a former Canadian swimmer who was the only one in a field of more than 100 to finish a 1927 California sea marathon of 22 miles, died here yesterday.

Mr. Young was 17 when he made the swim from Catalina Island to the California mainland. All his competitors were pulled from the water exhausted.

When he returned to Toronto, he was welcomed by a crowd of 150,000 persons. Mr. Young was offered a \$25,000 movie contract, but his agent held out for \$300,000. The film producer finally withdrew the offer.

Later the same year, Mr. Young entered a marathon event in Lake Ontario but did not finish the race.

After his swimming career, Mr. Young took a job with the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia. Eventually, he returned to Canada, where he worked for the Niagara Parks Commission. He collapsed and died after trying to push a stalled truck he had been driving.

Mez Mezrow

PARIS, Aug. 7 (UPI)—Mez Mezrow, 73, well known jazz clarinetist, died Friday in the American Hospital here from arthritis of the spinal cord.

Born in Chicago at the turn of the century, he was an outstanding figure in jazz circles in New York and Chicago in the 1930s and 1940s. His style was "New Orleans" with a "Chicago" influence.

As a white, he was one of the first band leaders to have an integrated orchestra during this period, even before the celebrated Benny Goodman. He played with every known jazz artist, including Louis Armstrong, Django Reinhardt, Sidney Bechet, Jack Teagarden and more recently with Memphis Slim.

He wrote "Really the Blues" in 1950. The book was his story and experiences in the jazz world. He had lived in Paris since 1951.

Tom Neal

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 7 (UPI)—An ambulance crew today found the body of actor Tom Neal, 59, at his home.

Mr. Neal, who was paroled from prison on Dec. 6, 1971, after serving seven years for involuntary manslaughter in the death of his third wife, died of "natural causes," according to a medical report.

Mr. Neal, who appeared in 180 movies, was known mostly for his he-man roles in grade B movies. He appeared in such pictures as "The Flying Tigers" and "First Yank Over Tokyo."

His career ended in the unfavorable publicity surrounding his brawl in 1951 with Franchot Tone over the affections of actress Barbara Payton. Mr. Tone suffered a broken nose and a brain concussion in the fight on Miss Payton's front lawn. Mr. Tone and Miss Payton later married but they were divorced after a few months.

Mr. Neal later became a gardener in Palm Springs. In 1965, he was convicted of killing his wife, Gail. He testified that she held a pistol at his head as they were in bed. She was angry, he said, because he had accused her of sleeping with other men. He said that she was killed accidentally as they struggled for the weapon.



CHARLIE WHO?—This sea elephant was very obliging to pose for the photographer, and patient, too, especially when you know he'd rather be swimming around someplace else. He rather looks like someone you think you know, but can't quite remember the name.

Spassky Feels 'Pretty Good' After Victory; Fischer Sleeps

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 7 (AP)—Russian world champion Boris Spassky took a swim and said he felt "pretty good" today. Yesterday he won an "impeccable" 11th title game against Bobby Fischer. Although he still trails Fischer 4.5-6.5, Spassky said he was "quite confident."

Asked why he had failed to make his mark on the 24-game match until yesterday, Spassky said, "Sometimes you just don't play so well. But it's a long match, probably two and a half months, and there's still plenty of time."

"The most important time for me will come about the 16th game," he said. "The last eight games are always the most important."

Spassky Relaxed

Looking tanned and relaxed, Spassky said he had spent the morning working on his strategy for tomorrow's 12th game, when Fischer plays first with the white pieces, fighting to jump back into a three-point lead.

The 34-year-old was modest about the 14th move yesterday, which Danish grand master Bent Larsen said was his "first really brilliant move of the match."

It was knight to queen's knight one, a backward sidestep threatening—and eventually gobbling—Fischer's queen. Spassky said he had not prepared the move in advance. It took him 30 minutes to find it over the board.

"It did not have to win the match," he said. "Fischer played poorly. His 15th move was a mistake—a pawn move believed by a pawn sacrifice which experts said did not bring enough compensation."

Fischer awoke late this afternoon. He had returned to his hotel early in the morning from bowling at the NATO air base. He immediately challenged Yugoslav grand master Svetozar Gligoric to tennis.

Fischer's friend and bodyguard Samundur Palsson said the challenger "was not angry about losing the game, but not too cheerful." Palsson said Fischer seemed reluctant to go to bed, and had

Pakistan Rail Toll 61

KARACHI, Aug. 7 (UPI)—Rescue workers worked overnight seeking survivors of yesterday's crash at Lhasatpur of a passenger express and a freight train. A collision in which the death toll has risen to 61. Pakistan radio said 100 persons were injured.

Cockroach Study May Be Next

German Experts Learn How Bees Find Flowers

By Walter Sullivan

SEEWISSEN, West Germany (NYT)—Researchers here believe they have found out how bees navigate the scent-laden path that brings them to a food source.

The discovery—and the elaborate technique used to make it—bear on the broader problem of how all lower animals and even bacteria find their way without the information processing capabilities of higher animals.

The experiments, conducted at the Max Planck Institute for Behavioral Physiology with specially trained honey bees, has shown that the insects are incapable of determining the actual direction in which a source of tempting odors lies. Their homing method, however, assumes that it must be upwind.

They therefore fly directly into the wind as long as the intensity of the smell continues to increase. When it ceases to do so, they fly about in a random manner. When they go downwind, the smell intensity drops. When they fly crosswind and away from the source, it also drops. So in both cases they reverse direction.

But when they fly crosswind toward the source the intensity again begins to increase, and they continue working their way in that direction until the source, such as a flower-carpeted meadow, is in view.

The method is one that puts minimum demands on the bee's brain. The insect need abide by only two rules: fly upwind as long as the scent becomes stronger. Then keep trying other directions until the scent again begins to increase. But researchers here have been impressed at how readily such insects can be trained.

They can, for example, be taught to seek out certain artificial odors that they have learned to associate with a reward of sweetened water. Honey bees have at least 10 different types of odor sensors,

enabling them to discriminate among a wide range of smells.

Bees trained to home on certain odors have been used in the navigation experiments.

The core of the experimental arrangement is a smooth sphere, somewhat larger than a basketball, mounted so that only a few square inches of its top are exposed. The lower part of the sphere is fitted with motors that can rotate it in any direction at a wide range of speeds.

An artificial, scent-laden wind blows across the top of the sphere, and a bee is allowed to enter by a tunnel. The bee is fitted with reflectors that

throw upward an infrared beam shining down from above.

This reflected beam indicates to sensors the direction and speed of the bee's motion across the sphere, and in response the motors automatically turn the sphere to compensate for the insect's motion.

Thus, no matter how fast and in what direction the bee runs, he remains on top of the sphere, somewhat like the acrobat who treads a large ball while performing. Since the motions of the sphere are recorded, they provide a complete record of the bee's movements—or more properly, his attempted movements.

The apparatus can generate an increase in odor intensity as the bee runs upwind, and can simulate the leveling off and drop in intensity when he passes the source.

According to Dr. Ernst Kramer, who has conducted the experiments here, as a bee's honey sack fills he becomes less and less ambitious and finally heads downwind in search of the hive. But by alternating two bees, the experimentation can be conducted for a week at a time throughout daylight hours.

The apparatus may now be used to study cockroach navigation.

Desert Cities, Leave Plants Idle

Italians Shelve Worries, Go on Vacation

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Aug. 7 (NYT)—The economic indicators remain gloomy, the political outlook is clouded, new labor tempests are looming, even the weather has been untipically fickle so far this summer. Yet Italians are enjoying their long vacations with enviable gusto.

"If we took working as seriously as we do vacationing," said an Italian financier with international connections, "we would outstrip Japan and become the world's third economic giant in a couple of years."

The financier is one of the few who keep going to the office every day. He transacts business by telephone with Brussels, Frankfurt and London, but complains that he is unable to reach anybody of consequence in Rome, Milan or Turin.

"My secretary, too, is off for the whole month—on a holiday honeymoon in Greece," he said with disgust.

The Berninetta Pizzeria in

downtown Rome put up a sign at the end of July reading: "Brief closing. Will reopen Sept. 2."

The huge Fiat auto complex in Turin and large industrial plants across northern Italy have closed for three or four weeks to allow all their workers to go on their long, paid vacations to which they are legally entitled.

Parliament is about to adjourn until the autumn; the steps of lone visitors ring in the empty corridors of Rome ministries. Pope Paul VI is in his summer residence at Castelgandolfo in the hills south of Rome; the schools will reopen only in October—Italian students have longer vacations than almost anyone else in Europe. Many stores, restaurants and cinemas in the cities are shuttered.

So far, Italians have thwarted all attempts to stagger vacations and keep a semblance of normal life going in August. Nobody wants to take his annual leave in June or September, and even July vacations are not considered chic.

As a consequence, Italian cities

are being abandoned to the hordes of tourists from abroad, and this country's beaches, spas and mountain resorts are incredibly crowded—this year probably more than any previously.

Hundreds of thousands of Italians are spending their vacations in dusty villages in the deep South that are not listed in any tourist guidebook. These Italians belong to the army of six million Southerners who since the end of World War II have migrated to the North in search of a better life.

They go back home this time of the year to let the old folks who have stayed behind admire their babies and, possibly, their new cars.

Maybe the shrewdest people are those very few who are staying put this month. An American executive who lives in Rome and owns a villa on Sardinia said: "I spent June there and rented the place to Italians for July and August. I'm remaining in the city all month, pretending to work. It's actually a disguised second vacation."

Medical Report On Feltrinelli Is Blow to Leftists

ROME, Aug. 7 (AP)—A team of medical examiners has completed a report that rebuts charges by leftists that millionaire publisher Giangiacomo Feltrinelli was assassinated in a rightist plot.

Mr. Feltrinelli, who reportedly used his fortune to finance guerrilla movements in Latin America and anarchist bombings in Italy, was found dead last March at the foot of a dynamited power pylon in Milan. Police said that he apparently was trying to sabotage the city's power system when the dynamite exploded prematurely.

The medical examiners said in their 163-page report that Mr. Feltrinelli, 45, died to death as a result of injuries suffered in the explosion. They said that he was alive when the explosion occurred.

The report contradicts charges by several Marxist organizations that the publisher had been slain by rightists and taken to the home of a mock sabotage bombing in an attempt to discredit him before the May 7-8 parliamentary elections.

Leftist groups also charged that Mr. Feltrinelli had been drugged. But the medical examiners said that they found no traces of any drugs in his system.

Airlines Group Offers \$50,000 To Get Bombers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Air Transport Association offered a \$50,000 reward today for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons who placed bombs aboard two airliners last March.

The offer, first to be made from a fund established by seven airlines, referred to the bomb removed from an airliner cockpit at New York's Kennedy International Airport March 7, and to one that exploded the following day aboard an empty airliner at McGowan International Airport, Las Vegas.

James E. Landry, ATA general counsel, said the airline industry, in offering the reward, is seeking information on the only instances this year in which crimes of this kind have not yet been solved.

"All other attempted violent crimes against persons of U.S. registry this year have resulted in the death or arrest of the perpetrators, with the exception of six cases involving flight to foreign countries," Mr. Landry said. The reward offer will expire March 15, 1974. Persons seeking the reward should provide the required information to the FBI or the ATA. A \$250,000 reward fund has been established, with the approval of the Civil Aeronautics Board, by these airlines: American, Continental, Eastern, Pan American, Piedmont, Trans World and United.

Supersonic Airliner Is Tested in Russia

MOSCOW, Aug. 7 (AP)—The first serial passenger model of the Soviet Union's Tu-144 supersonic airliner has made its first test flight, the Communist party newspaper Pravda said today.

A Pravda correspondent who was aboard the 140-seat Russian challenger to the Anglo-French Concorde said the flight lasted two hours and 17 minutes and reached a speed of nearly 1,550 mph. A prototype of the Tu-144 had previously flown at supersonic speed. It was shown at the Paris air show last year.

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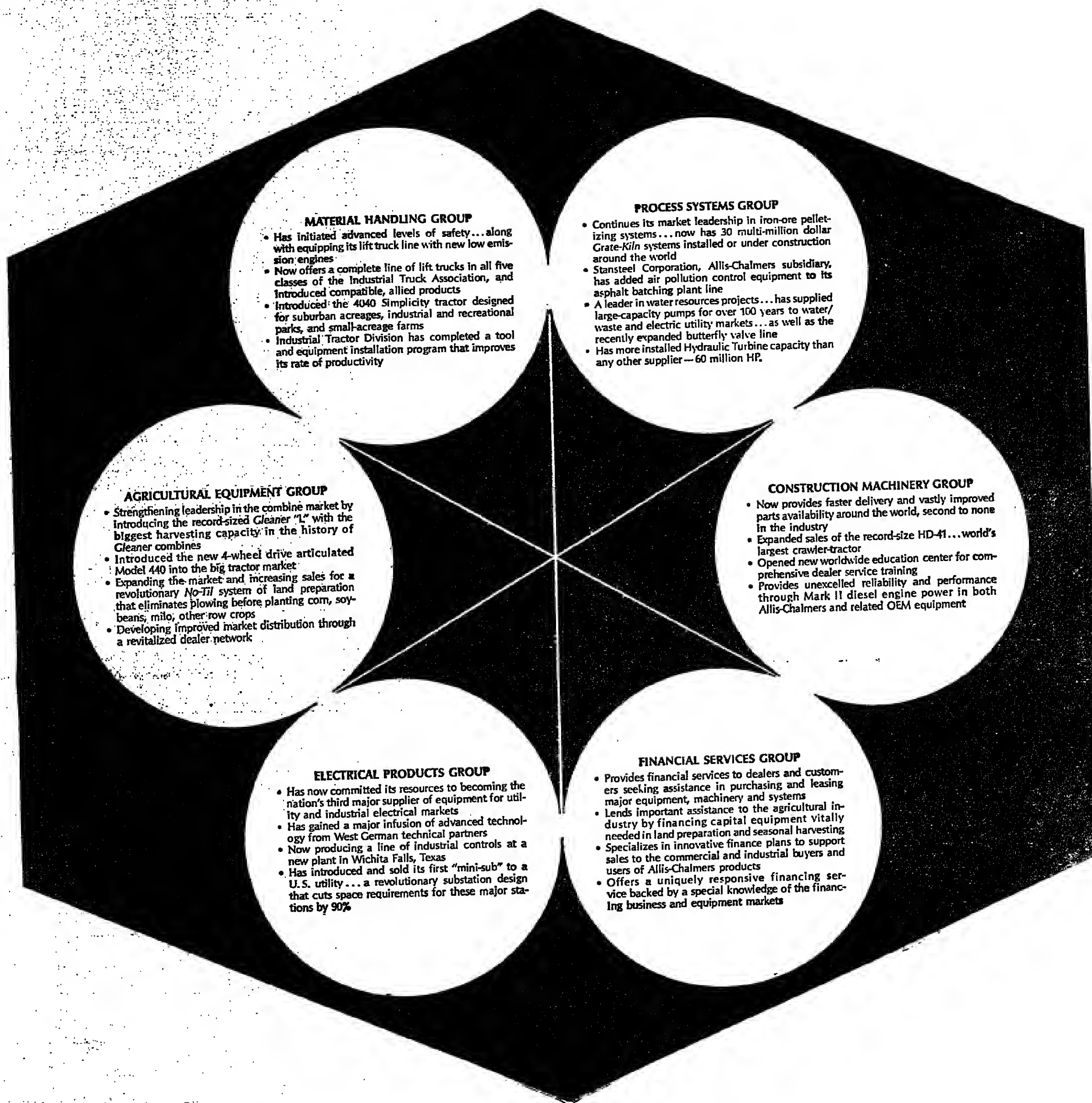
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37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8
22.70	22.70	22.70	22.70
49.13	49.07	49.13	49.07
58.2	58.17	58.2	58.17
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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Iran, Oil Firms Said to Plan Refinery

Iran and the Western oil consortium are now engaged in secret talks on the proposed construction of a \$500 million oil refinery on Kharg Island in the Persian Gulf. According to the government-owned radio, Tehran, a joint company is to be formed by National Iranian Oil Co. and U.S., British and Dutch oil companies which will also construct a natural petroleum gas plant and expand the island's existing jetty to enable it to berth super tankers of half a million tons and over. The radio also disclosed that Iran expects to become a major exporter of refined products rather than only an exporter of crude.

Mitsubishi Seeks Wider Market

Mitsubishi Motor passenger cars marketed under the name of Dodge-Corps will be sold in Middle Eastern, African and Latin American markets through Chrysler Corp.'s network from next month. Mitsubishi said about 400 Corals will be shipped to 11 countries early next month under the new agreement.

Lower Japanese Capital Outlays

The Japanese government's Economic Planning Agency predicts that capital outlay for expansion of plants and equipment in Japan is likely to continue leveling off or turn down for the rest of this year. The prediction was made in an

agency survey on capital spending plans for the July-September period, covering about 2,500 major enterprises. Firms surveyed are likely to see an average drop of 0.4 percent in their capital expenditures in July to September and 4 percent in the October to December quarter compared with a year ago.

U.S. Output Growth Seen Slowed

Tropical storm Agnes slowed the rate of production growth and reduced inventories last month according to the latest National Association of Purchasing Management survey. Of the members polled 37 percent say production rose last month; that response was up from 34 percent in June. But 12 percent say output declined, compared with the unusually low 4 percent in June. The remainder say production stayed about the same. Of the 250 members surveyed, 18 percent say inventories declined last month, up from 13 percent in June. Only 15 percent report stock levels rose in July, compared with 18 percent the previous month, and the first time since January that those reporting lower stock levels exceeded those reporting increases. "Our indicator has been showing a slowing in rate of inventory accumulation since last April, indicating very conservative policies on the part of purchasing managers," the association says. One-third of the members polled said the hurricane in late June had a direct or indirect impact on their July business.

Despite Offshore Oil Risks

Banks Scramble for BP North Sea Loan

LONDON, Aug. 7 (NYT)—The largest private bank loan ever to be negotiated—\$360 million to help British Petroleum exploit its rich North Sea oil field—has turned out to be not quite big enough to satisfy all the banks that want a share of it.

As managers of the syndicate putting the loan together make final allocations in preparation for a proposed signing this month, they are finding that some of the 50 banks participating will have to take smaller shares than they wanted.

Thus, for example, officers of the National Westminster Bank, one of the three syndicate managers, said last week that they probably will get only \$25 million of the loan, although they originally agreed to take \$40 million. Commenting on the enthusiastic response to the unusual venture, Daniel P. Davidson, general manager of the London office of Morgan Guaranty Trust, another of the managers, said: "The banks jumped all over us to get in on this."

Italian Payments Fall Into Deficit

ROME, Aug. 7 (AP-DJ)—Italy's balance of payments was in deficit by \$36 billion lire (about \$46 million) in June, compared with a surplus of \$5.5 billion lire in May, the Bank of Italy announced today.

The provisional June deficit came on a surplus in the current accounts (trade, tourism, and the like) of 6 billion lire and a deficit in the movement of capital and other accounts of 242 billion lire.

The bank noted that the gain from tourism, which should have lowered the June deficit, was not as great as had been anticipated, due in part to higher expenditures by Italians abroad.

The bank also announced that net gold and foreign exchange reserves at June 30 stood at \$308 billion lire, down from \$346 billion a month earlier.

one is losing any sleep over them, at least on the banks' side of the deal. Their own surveys confirm the richness of the BP discovery.

The loan involves a new financing technique for Britain: it is the first use here of the production payment method developed in the United States.

Of the unusually high risks involved in the technology of raising oil from below 400 feet of turbulent seas.

Some banking circles are just catching up with the implications of the deal, which was revealed in June but was belatedly overshadowed by the British government's decision to float the pound, which was announced at the same time.

Mr. Davidson believes that the kind of loan worked out for BP is likely to set a pattern for North Sea developments and opens a whole new field for the banks involved with the exception of Morgan, which has long been involved in oil company finance.

A BP spokesman said: "It couldn't be better from our point of view. It takes the whole financing burden off our backs and lets us pay for the development out of cash flow."

Under the terms of the agreement, a company owned by the banks will buy the oil BP hopes to raise from its Forties Field in a forward basis. The company will advance the money BP needs to develop the field—it lies 110 miles east-northeast of Aberdeen, Scotland—and will be repaid as the oil is pumped up, with the payments spread over the five years following the start of production.

The arrangement differs from the conventional production payment loans in that such loans usually are made against future production from already established fields. In this case, there are greater risks involved.

There are two principal gambles: There may not be as much oil in the field as BP engineers and geologists believe, and BP may not be able to bring the oil up successfully.

Under the circumstances, the banks and the company decided to split the risks. The banks agreed to accept the risk that there may not be enough oil in the field to repay their loan and the company agreed to accept the risk that it may not be able to recover commercial quantities of the oil.

The interest structure for the loan reflects the added hazards involved. The charge will be 1.25 percent above the three-month interbank interest rate at the time the money is advanced. That rate is the one at which banks lend to each other—it currently is 8.75 percent—and a borrower like BP usually gets bank money at 3/4 of 1 percent above the rate. The extra 1/2 percent BP is paying on this loan is to compensate for the added risks.

Though those risks are real, no

Markets Closed

Stock exchanges in Toronto and Sydney were closed Monday, Aug. 7, for local holidays.

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BEA Orders
£60 Million of
U.S. TriStars

Rolls-Royce Engines
Propel Jetliners

LONDON, Aug. 7 (NYT)—Michael Heseltine, Britain's Aerospace Minister, announced today that British European Airways (BEA) will buy six Lockheed TriStar jetliners valued at \$60 million, and take an option on six more provided Lockheed goes ahead with plans to develop an extended-range TriStar.

The extended-range plane would require a more powerful version of the Rolls-Royce RB-211 engine, and Mr. Heseltine coupled the purchase announcement with another stating that the government would help Rolls-Royce develop the engine, providing 75 percent of the \$21 million development cost.

The announcements in the House of Commons reflect the close relationship between the U.S. airplane manufacturer and the U.K. engine concern, which brought them both to the brink of disaster 18 months ago.

Huge overruns on the development costs of the engine forced Rolls-Royce into bankruptcy. The more threatened Lockheed, too, which had made large investments in developing the TriStar on the expectation that Rolls-Royce would provide the engine to power it.

The government agreed to finance the continuation of the engine program by Rolls-Royce, which it had taken over, only after Lockheed had promised to pay a higher price. For its part, Lockheed had in seek a \$200 million loan guarantee from the U.S. government to continue its operations.

These troubles seemed far behind the principals of the companies today as they met the press with smiles and mutual congratulations at a news conference following Mr. Heseltine's statement in parliament.

Lord Cole, chairman of the reconstituted Rolls-Royce (1971), expressed delight over the deal and asserted that the estimated cost of developing the more powerful engine was realistic.

The RB-211's now in service have a thrust of 42,000 pounds. The new version will have a thrust of 45,000 pounds.

Dan Haughton, Lockheed chairman, said "this is a good deal for everyone concerned." The BEA agreement gives the company a total of 110 firm orders and 54 options for the TriStar.

Haughton said Lockheed hopes to sell 450 to 500 TriStars in various versions over the next 15 years.

The more powerful RB-211 engine, to be known as the RB-211-24, will be adaptable to other planes besides the extended-range TriStar. Mr. Heseltine said it may be used in the A300B Airbus which the Hawker Siddeley group is helping to develop. He said he already approached Aerospaiale, the French manufacturer, which is helping Britain build the supersonic Concorde, about French applications of the new engine.

Of Rolls-Royce, Mr. Heseltine said the government was "determined to maintain (it) as a major manufacturer of aircraft engines in its own right and in due course as part of a wider European grouping."

French Disappointed

PARIS, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—French aviation circles today expressed disappointment at the BEA decision to buy TriStar jetliners instead of the European Airbus.

There was no official French reaction, but aviation industry sources said they had hoped the British company would opt for the Airbus in a gesture towards Europe.

But they did not think that the BEA decision in any way jeopardized the Airbus's future since major European airlines including Air France, Spain's Iberia and Denmark's Sterling Airways had already placed firm orders.

Lufthansa, Sabena and Alitalia were also expected to sign up for the Airbus being built jointly by France, West Germany and Holland, the sources said.

Airbus developers had hoped that Hawker Siddeley's participation—for 22 percent of the work load—would give the Airbus the edge over the TriStar for British buyers.

SEC Sees Insider Trade in Pennsy

Line's Aides,
2 Big Banks Cited

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission says it is considering action against 15 former officers of the Penn Central railroad as a result of stock sales shortly before the carrier filed for bankruptcy.

The sales "were deemed to raise the most serious questions as to whether it had been based on material inside information," SEC chairman William J. Casey said today in a two-volume report on the financial collapse of the railroad.

Federal law prohibits stock sales by corporate officers based on "inside" information not available to the general public.

The SEC did not spell out any enforcement action it is considering.

Distortion of Information

"These officers had apparent access to information, concerning the state of Penn Central's affairs, which was reaching the public only with a serious amount of distortion," the report said.

The report added that, prior to the bankruptcy filing in June 1970, the officers, including members of the finance and operating departments, sold about 70 percent of the stock they owned at the time of the merger.

The SEC report, prepared for the House Special Subcommittee on Investigations, said the 1969 merger of the Pennsylvania and New York Central railroads was doomed from the start because of poor planning, lack of capital and executive in-fighting.

The Penn Central that resulted from the merger became the nation's largest rail line. The government became directly involved in its operations in December 1970 when Congress authorized \$100 million in loan guarantees to aid Penn Central.

Crisis Was Known

The SEC said the financial crisis of the merged railroad "was known to management even at the time of the merger."

Yet, Mr. Casey said, "the annual reports put out for 1968, 1969 and 1970 obscured the railroad's further movement into debt amid mounting operating losses."

In addition to individual sales of stock by Penn Central officers, the SEC also cited Penphil, a private investment company, whose stockholders included the Penn Central's chief financial officer, David C. Bevan, and other members of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s financial department.

"A Stunning . . . Bailout"

In a stunning example of a bailout, the report said, Mr. Bevan sold 15,000 shares of Penn Central stock in the first half of 1969 "at prices ranging between \$50 and \$66, paying off a \$500,000 stock option loan and managing to keep his personal fortune intact."

Penn Central stock reached a high of \$88.50 a share in July 1968 and dropped to a low of \$10 a share in June 1970, just prior to reorganization under the bankruptcy act.

The report said that Mr. Bevan testified he sold the stock because a bank asked him to reduce his loan. The report quoted a Mellon Bank officer as testifying that he asked Mr. Bevan to reduce the loan only at Mr. Bevan's request.

Officers Deny Wrongdoing

All officers who were questioned denied any of their sales had been made on the basis of inside information, the SEC said.

The report said the top four officers of the finance depart-

Morgan Guaranty Trust, as Penn Central creditors, knew of the company's straits when they sold their stock.

The report said the two banks had denied that their trust department officers, who sold their Penn Central stock prior to the bankruptcy, had any access to the confidential information held by their lending departments.

But the commission questioned the steps and procedures taken to keep such information confidential.

It said the trust department officers of Continental Illinois could not explain precisely why they issued an emergency memorandum recommending sale of Penn Central stock a little more than a week before the railroad's collapse.

"In the case of at least two of the banks, it is clearly established that they had inside information at the bank at the time of the sales," the report declared.

The SEC staff report said the Penn Central directors also served on the boards of the Morgan Guaranty and Chase Manhattan Bank, and said confidential information might have been passed through these interlocking directorships.

Banks Had Inside Data

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—The SEC said today that two of America's largest banks, Continental Illinois Trust and

Mobile Home Issues Sold Off

As N.Y. Glammers Inch Up

By Varian G. Varian

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (NYT)—Select glimmer stocks, the mainstay of an erratic bull market, began two years ago, lived up to their billing again today with some big point gains on the New York Stock Exchange.

This action, played against a modest turnover of 13.2 million shares, provided the general market with sufficient momentum to post its fifth gain in a row.

The Dow Jones industrial average, showing small changes during the day, added 1.36 at 853.12. Some technical analysts on Wall Street are eyeing a possible target in the 900 area before the close of summer.

Du Pont, which rose 5 1/4 last week, started again for the big-name Dow stocks by climbing 2 1/2 to 175.

Corning Glass Works moved up 2 1/2 to 257 in the glamour sector, after selling at its yearly high of 250.

Burroughs climbed 7 1/8 to 226 3/8, while Polaroid gained 4 3/4 to 127 3/8. Texas Instruments rose 3 to 184 1/2. Sony added 3. International Flavors went up to 2 3/8. These stocks are indicative of the continuing institutional demand that so far largely has stunted critical issues selling at much lower price-earnings ratios.

IBM made another record at 430 1/4 before ending at 417 3/4, up 1 3/4. Last week, the research department at Eastman Dillon noted: "We would defer new commitments in IBM until rental and service revenues resume the upward trend we anticipated."

Leading the active list were Gulf Oil, off 3 1/8 to 25 5/8; Louisiana Land & Exploration, up 1 1/4 to 41 1/2; and American Airlines, down 1 1/2 to 40 after breaking to a 1972 low of 27 7/8.

City Stores fell 1 1/8 to 5 7/8. Whirlpool dropped 2 3/4 to 32 1/4; it plans a secondary public offering.

GE Gets Navy Contract

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP-DJ)—General Electric Co. received today \$209.9 million in Navy contracts.

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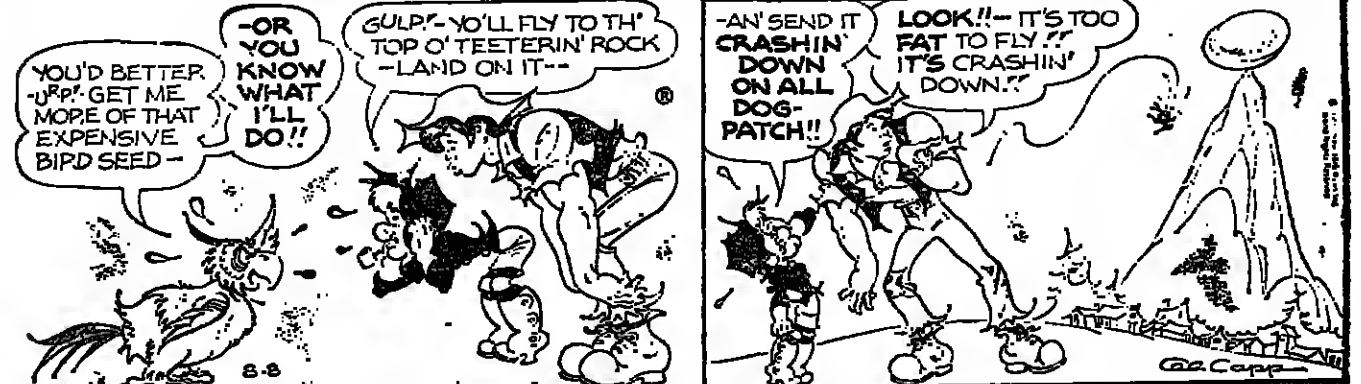
PEANUTS



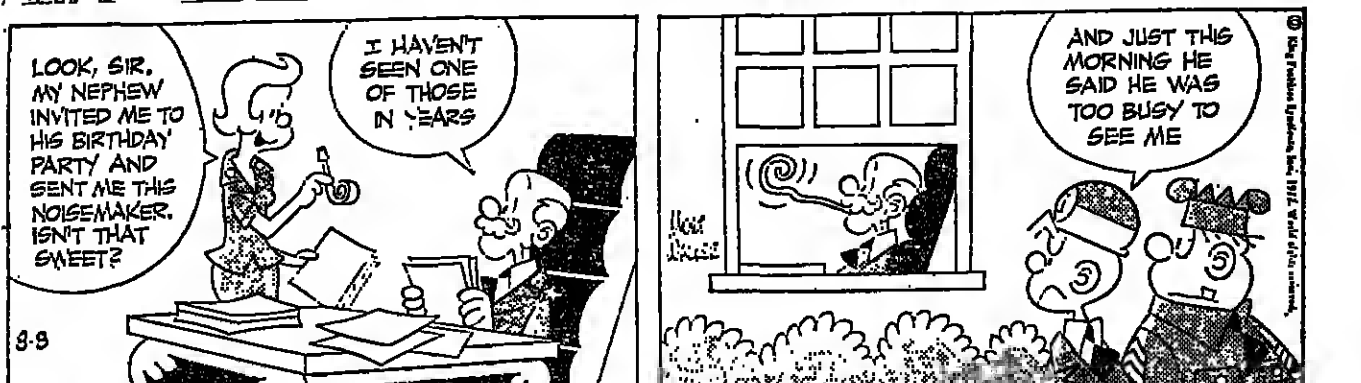
B.C.



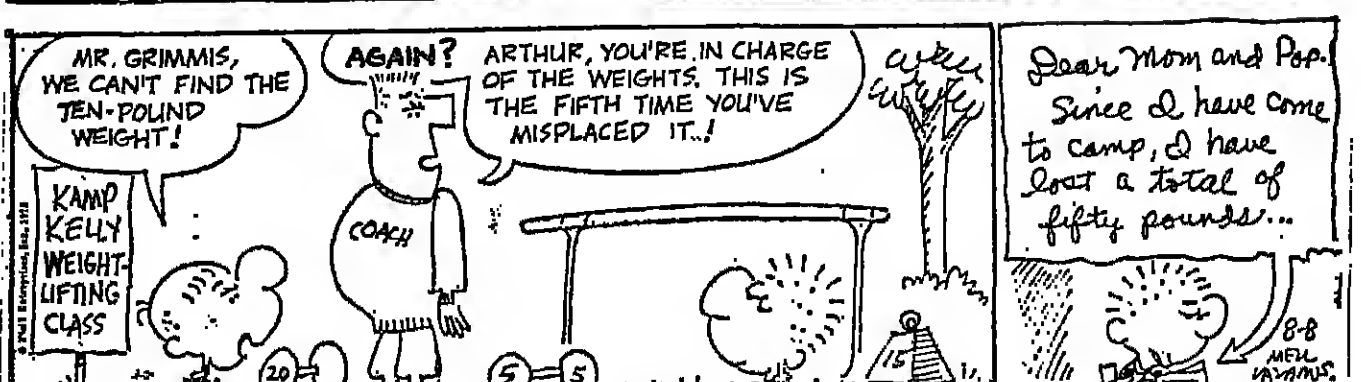
ILLABNER



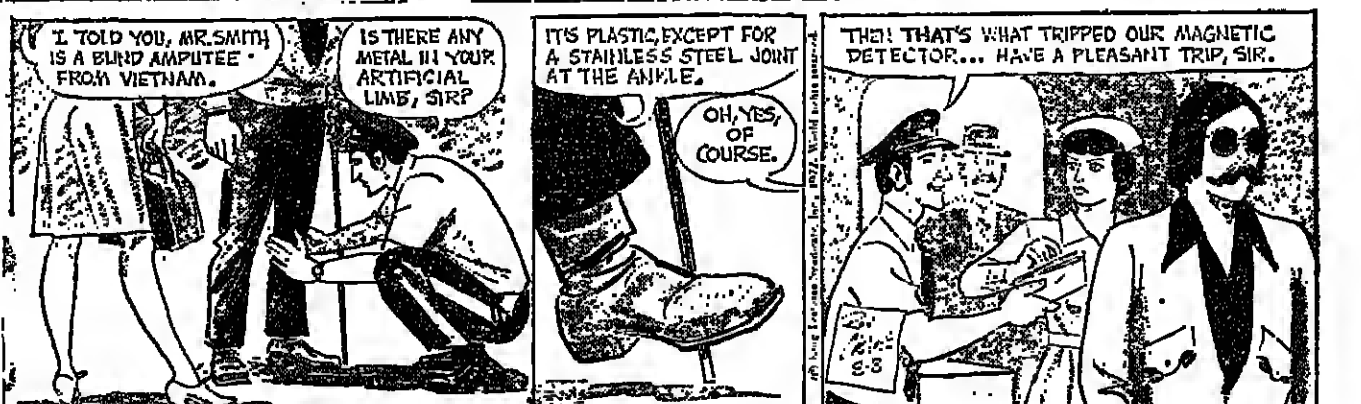
BEEBLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



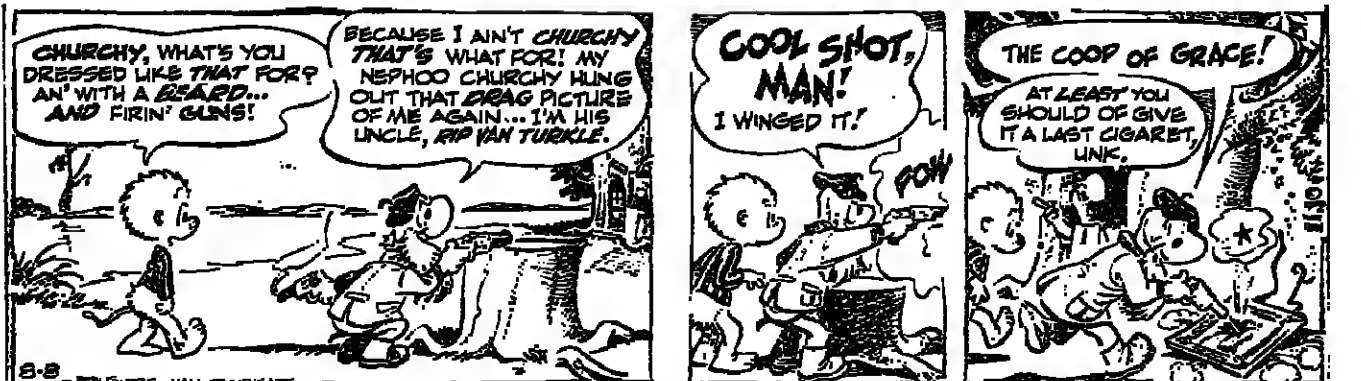
WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A lead-directing double boomeranged on this deal, giving South the clue he needed to make a difficult slam contract.

His partner opened one no-trump and cue-bid four clubs in response to South's three-spade jump. This simultaneously indicated spade support, the club ace, and a maximum no-trump bid with slam prospects. East doubled to ask his partner for a club lead, and a series of cue-bids led to six spades.

West duly led a club, and South, of course, rejected the finesse possibility. He won with the ace in dummy and led a heart to the king. West took the ace and returned a heart, and South won in his hand and ruffed his remaining heart with the spade king. He ruffed a club in the closed hand, crossed to the spade ace, and ruffed another club with the spade nine. He continued by drawing trumps and reaching this position:

NORTH (D)
AKJ
54
K643
AQ76

WEST
854
A10962
108
1083

EAST
2
383
Q972
K3952

SOUTH
Q108763
KQ7
AJ5
4

North East South West
1 N.T. Pass 3 Pass
2 4 Pass 4 Pass
3 4 Pass 5 Pass
4 4 Pass 6 Pass
5 Pass Pass
Pass Pass

West led the club three.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

GOLDS	DEVIL	RABBIT
GRAND	PIPER	AIRAL
ALIMAT	FINATICAL	ALDER
LOOK	WESTERN	3
BLUETRAIN	EDITH	3
VER	MEITTO	ERNIE
REIS	NRIA	OEDS
PLUM	COPIES	3
ALGEM	SHIT	HIS
LUMICH	MOSES	MAVE
MAGO	HOTIC	CERIAL
RUMSAMOR	ARID	3
SPARKPLUG	CRABE	3
ETNE	CECT	WITTES
LADP	ASHE	UNERT

On the last trump, West threw a useless heart and dummy a diamond. East had to give up a diamond to preserve his club king.

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

PIAF
By Simone Bertaut. Illustrated. Harper & Row. 488 pp. \$10.

AZNAVOUR BY AZNAVOUR
An autobiography. Translated from the French by Ghislaine Boulanger. Illustrated. Cowles Book. 283 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Alden Whitman

IN reading memoirs by or about popular entertainers, I have never ceased to be amazed by the amount of remembered dialogue, by conversations about even trivial matters that are set forth with every evidence of fidelity. It is as if the authors had all employed the same ghost-writer who was certain that an abundance of quotation marks conferred authenticity on the words written between them. And I get this feeling very strongly about these two books—a biography of that wondrous chanteuse Edith Piaf by Simone Bertaut, her half-sister, and Charles Aznavour's account of his career as a lyricist and singer.

Although both books suffer from ghostly contrivance and from that mythologizing that inevitably seems to envelop performers, "Piaf" rates my palm (one hand clapping) for its straightforwardness and for the sense it conveys of what the real Piaf must have been like—a sparrow with the talons of an eagle. The marvel of Piaf as a singer was that each song was sung anew, fresh; she was seldom, except toward the close of her life when she was on drugs and booze, wrote or mechanical. From another throat her songs emerge as parodies of her special intensity and of the intimacy she created between herself and the listener.

On Miss Bertaut's evidence, Piaf was also the *honnête dame*. In other aspects of her life, Piaf was a woman who was a lot of them—she made into a new experience. It was her compulsion to believe in the reality of romance, a compulsion perhaps born of her childhood in a brothel and her early life in the streets of Paris. Her lovers were also an expression of her pride—it was she who did the seducing—and she ran their lives and those of her entourage on her terms, for she was never reluctant to display her talons when the mood was on her, which was often.

If one is to credit Miss Bertaut, Aznavour never made it as a Piaf lover, although he did become for a while a member of her entourage, fashioning songs for her, traveling with her and doing her bidding as a drinking companion. Aznavour, as one might suspect, suggests that his relationship was, at least passingly, more intimate—and more important to Piaf than Miss Bertaut is willing to allow. Who knows? And ultimately who cares?

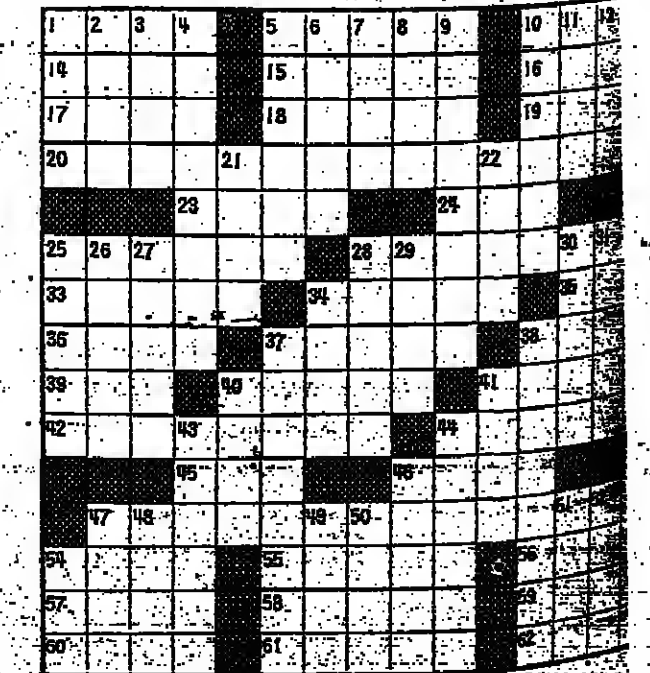
Aznavour, a talented lyricist and a singer for whose voice one is obliged to cultivate a taste, is an obvious burnisher of his own

Best Sell

- The New York Times
- This analysis is based on data obtained from more than 12 in 44 communities of the U.S. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent appearances.
- This Week
- FICTION
- Jonathan Livingston Seagull
 - The Winds of War
 - The Word, Wallace
 - Mr. Name, Asher
 - The Terminal Man
 - A Portrait of a Lady
 - Captains and the Kings
 - Dark Horse, Knecht
 - The Layover, Ambler
 - The Captain's Daughter
- GENERAL
- I'm O.K., You're O.K.
 - Harry
 - The Sunflower, as Lapierre
 - The Boys of Summer
 - John
 - The Sunflower, as Lapierre
 - Open Marriage, One
 - The Game of the Fox
 - George S. Kaufman, as
 - What Every Child Wishes His Parents To Know
 - The Savage God, Alpers
 - Eleazar: The Years After

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- Golf stroke
 - Musical sections
 - Italian cathedral town
 - Jai
 - Booting stuff
 - Go away
 - Black, in France
 - Loos
 - ... in corpore
 - With 47 Across, what Yellowstone is doing
 - Sound of surprise
 - W. W. I. weapon
 - ... as possible
 - Dears, to
 - Type notations: Abbr.
 - Flower part
 - Violinist Bull
 - Completed
 - Principal Prefix
 - Type of oil gas
 - With 42 Across, a landmark
 - Silly chattering: Var.
 - Western park sights
 - See 39 Across
 - Pooh creator and family
 - Continent: Abbr.
 - Bear-market order
 - See 20 Across
 - Willie
 - Boxoffice concert
 - Renown
 - "Rule Britannia" composer
 - Welland, for one
 - Showing wear
 - Do a lawn chore
 - Eared seal
 - Camera place
 - Judge's seat
 - Century plant
 - Go under
 - Yellowstone river
 - Boatman of myth
 - Charlie's wife et al.
 - "Let George
 - Hart's story
 - Kidnap in a way
 - Saint's birth-place
 - Promote
 - Ziegler
 - age, punk
 - Gallery
 - 22
 - the party
 - Roman
 - Town
 - Wendell
 - 27
 - Outdoors
 - More than enough
 - Hindu deity
 - Common
 - of mail
 - Ridiculous
 - small
 - Hindu deity
 - Part of a myth
 - Eyes, old
 - Straight
 - Zola title
 - Taking
 - 52
 - 53
 - 54



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RYCED

TOISH

TAPHAY

GINBUL

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

BEER

A WHIFF THAT COMES FROM THE BAR.

Yesterday's Jumbles: FLOUT BROIL SYMBOL INBORN

Answer: Elevators across the ocean—"LIFTS"

Smith Sends U.S. to Cup Final

Player's Iron Game Has Strength

Right Decision, Porsche Give Rollmer Triumph in Can-Am

The Scoreboard

PHILADELPHIA—waived native she
nberg, Oregon State, linebacker. Bu
addo, Fairmont State wide receiver,
n Pettigrew, Ashland College. Back-
er—defensive end, and Jim Hayes,
Southern Mississippi center.

1. Mr. Wright, Cal., 189; Cal., 189;	78. Mr. Baker, Cal., 189;
STIRKBOOTH—Ryan, Cal., 189; Lo-	Philadelphia ... 000 000 000—0 0 0
Hrh. Del., 189; G. Perry, Cle., 189;	St. Louis 000 000 000—0 11 1
Coleman, Del., 189; Bradley, Chi., 189.	Twitchell, Scarco (S), Wilson (S),

(First Game)---
Oakland 661 690 811 685 2- 5 13 1
Minnesota .. 690 200 601 686 6- 3 18 6

a ground call in Milwaukee Saturday, was placed on the 15-day disabled list.

land ... 001 090 811 005 8- 5 13 1
mesota - 000 200 001 000 8- 5 10 0

100

DOUGLAS—Rudi, Oak. 55; Pineda,
 K.C. 24; Pick, St. 21; Harper, Bos-
 ton; Patch, K.C. 33; Campanaria, Oak. 38.
 TRUMBLE—Rudi, Oak. 7; Blair, Balt.-
 4; Pick, Bos. 8; A. Rodriguez, Del. 8.
 BOWME BURNS—D. Allen, Oak. 21;
 Osh, Del. 8; Jackson, Oak. 23;
 Ellsworth, Minn. 19; Pick, St. 18.
 MURDER, N.Y. 18; Epstein, Oak. 23.
 CYTOGEN BASES—L. Nelson, Tex. 34;
 Campbell, Oak. 27; P. Eddy, Oak. 38.
 PATE—K.C. 23; Osh, K.C. 22.
 FERNANDEZ—Rudi, Oak. 25; East,
 Del. 18; K.C. 208; Palmer, Balt.-
 15-4, 78-138; Runtan, Oak. 16-4, 77-7.
 KATZ—Rudi, Oak. 21; Pick, St. 18;
 Del. 167, 238, 230; Odoma, Oak. 8-4,
 632, 245; G. Perry, Oak. 18-4, 638.
 KATZ—Rudi, Oak. 21; Pick, St. 18;
 STARKOWITZ—Ryan, Oak. 15-4;
 Hrn. Del. 192; G. Perry, Oak. 185;
 Cohen, Del. 18; Bradley, Oak. 136.

(Second General)
 Hester—St. 185, 638, 638-2
 San Francisco—St. 111 162-6-2
 Griffin, Culver (St. Porsch) 71
 Howard, Edwards (71) Winghamby
 61 and Edwards, L. Griffin (24-1)
 Odoma (18-1), Speier (23-1), Hest-
 son (18-1), Klingman (15-1).
 San Diego—Oak. 600 600-0-0
 Los Angeles—Oak. 600 600-0-0
 Norman, Ross (Oak. 600)
 Jester, Sutton—(19-1)
 Norman (9-0).
 Chicago—Oak. 100 100-0-2
 New York—Oak. 600 600-0-2
 Houston, McMillin (21), Phineas
 and Rudi, Oak. 18-4, 638.
 (71); Koopman (5-7) and Dyer,
 Knott (7-18)—St. Jones (11-1), Mc-
 Millan (14-1).
 St. Louis—Oak. 600 600-0-0
 St. Louis—Oak. 600 600-0-0
 Switchell, Seaco (6), Wilson

[illegible]

100

Art Buchwald

Looking for a V.P.

WASHINGTON.—It seems that last week Sen. George McGovern offered everyone the vice-presidency. I became aware of this last Thursday when the taxi driver who takes me to work was late.

"I'm sorry I was late," he said. "I just look George McGovern to his Senate office and he asked me to run with him on the Democratic ticket."

"He did?"

"Yeah. But he was pretty honest about it. He said he had asked Sen. Kennedy, Hubert H. Humphrey, Gov. Lucy of Wisconsin, Mayor Lindsay of New York, State Sen. Kalowit of New Mexico, Alderman Hummer of Princeton, Vt., City Councilman Rigley of San Hill, Idaho, Justice of the Peace Dumbottom of Long Fence, Montana, and 16 notaries public in Detroit. They all turned him down."

"What did you say when he asked you?" I inquired.

"I told McGovern that ordinarily I would have been flattered, but I had heard through the grapevine that he had already offered the spot to his dry cleaner on MacArthur Blvd. I said I thought I should have been asked first."

"How did you know that for sure?"

"Because the checkout man at the A&P near McGovern's home told me he had been asked before the dry cleaner."

"Why didn't the A&P checkout man accept the vice-presidency?"

"He's fooling around with a customer, the wife of someone high in government, and he's afraid it would come out."

"It probably would," I agreed. "Do you know of anyone else the senator has talked to?"

"I know he asked the manager of the Essex gasoline station on Massachusetts Ave. But the manager said he didn't want to give

up his job because he was expecting a promotion to a much larger station on the Baltimore-Washington Expressway."

"It must be discouraging for the candidate to have so many people turn him down. He didn't ask his gardener, did he?"

"No, he wants to keep his gardener," the taxi driver said. "But he did ask his dentist."

"You mean the dentist turned it down, too?"

"The problem there, as I understand it, is the dentist has three speeding tickets on the books, and when the staff heard about it they crossed him off the list."

"Did he ask any women that you know of?"

"His wife's hairdresser. But her husband wouldn't let her accept. McGovern seriously considered one of the women who lives on his street, but she turned out to be a Republican."

"Well, you can't say he hasn't tried," I said.

"I heard the other night he offered it to one of his secret servicemen."

"Which one?"

"Any one who wanted it. But they've been around vice-presidential a lot, and they know the job isn't much."

We arrived at the office and I paid him. Then I went upstairs. My secretary was waiting breathlessly. "George McGovern wants you to call him. It's urgent."

I placed the call.

McGovern asked: "How would you like to be my vice-president?"

"Let me say yes before you change your mind."

"Good. I'll give you Frank Manikiewicz."

Frank got on the phone. "Art, are there any skeletons in your closet?"

"You're got to be kidding!" I said. "Where do you want me to start?"

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The Cortège des Géants was started in 1215 to implore God's aid. The giants have changed little in the course of the centuries but the purpose of the parade has.

Giants Are Still Dancing In the Streets of Ath

By Eleanor German

ATH, Belgium (UPI)—Every fourth weekend in August since the year 1215, giants have danced in the streets of Ath, about 30 miles southwest of Brussels. The Cortège des Géants originated as an attempt to implore God's aid when, at the beginning of the 13th century, a plague struck the citizens of the Province of Hainaut and particularly the village of Ath.

The giants, made of wood and metal, have changed little through the centuries, but the purpose of their dance has. In modern times, festival director Georges van Hamme says, the parade is a happy time. "Everyone sings, everyone dances, everyone sees all their old friends."

The stories behind many details and traditions of the festival, although faithfully repeated each year, are uncertain. The favorite giant of the townspeople are Goliath and his bride (Goyasse and Madame Goyasse in the local patois). An important feature of the celebration is their marriage; their say little dances along the street, often ending in a tender embrace, are greeted with shrieks of delight.

The giants of Ath vary in height from 12 to 15 feet with weights up to 250 pounds. Heads are hand-carved of oak, brilliantly colored in larger-than-life realism, and bodies are made of welded sheet metal with a holding framework of heavy wickerwork concealed by the voluminous drapery of their clothing.

Inside each of these contraptions, with a large peephole to see through at about crotch-level of the giant, is its porter. The task of a porter is not easy. The giants are carried upright, often at a height as much as two and a half times the height of the bearer. The towering weight is carried with the bearer's arms held up at shoulder height as if grasping an enormous exercise bar and is a miracle of balance. After years of practice, the men manage not only to carry the giants but they learn the technique of dancing while suspending the load high above their heads. Carrying the giant is a hereditary task of high prestige and many Athois believe that special secrets of carrying are passed down from father to son. Certainly a lad who knows that someday he will be a porter may often start to practice as a tot.

"When the music starts up," Mr. van Hamme points out, "the newer men who have just started carrying turn their giant over to one of the older men, the experienced ones, who have been carrying the giants for years. Dancing is an art. In the beginning, simply holding the giant upright is an incredible chore."

Mrs. Goliath, a dainty creature with white veil and a bouquet of flowers and who is a little over 12 feet tall and weighs some 200 pounds, has five escorts who are always close to her. Each man carries the figure for 10 to 15 minutes and then turns her over to the next man in line.

There is a giant horse, Bayard, who carries the four Aymon brothers, deep out of Belgian folklore. More than 22 feet tall, the mythical horse weighs three quarters of a ton and has four small real boys perched on his back. A specially trained gymnastic team of 13 men carries this one and the horse waltzes up and down the streets of Ath in step to the music of bagpipes playing at every corner.

A festival straight from the Middle Ages with its mummings and gay animation, a little playlet is performed the first day of the celebration. No one today knows for certain why but back in the 15th century, the fight between David, the shepherd boy, and Goliath was added to the procession. The words spoken by David and Goliath are in old French, but that doesn't matter to the crowd; everyone already knows the words by heart. One year David might miss the giant with his weapon (Goliath has a specially prepared hole in his armor to receive the stone) and another year he might score a bull's eye. But since the giant will be a brand-new bridegroom, obviously it is not convenient for him to die. When David does manage to kill the giant, Goliath's porter shouts out in a sly aside to the crowd, "I'm not really dead, you know!"



David confronts Goliath during Ath celebration.

Both the marriage and the fight between the giant and the shepherd boy take place on Saturday of the fourth weekend of August (this year) on Sunday a parade with all the participants takes place, bands playing, giants dancing, heavy horse-drawn wagons rumbling along the cobblestones plus the many townspeople who join the procession such as a company of men in 16th-century Spanish armor.

Other figures in the parade consist of a two-headed eagle, additional giants such as Samson, Ambroise and Mamelle Victoire, and there are great heavy floats drawn by the farm workhorses. These include a sailing boat filled with fishermen perched high in the masts and an Indian, complete with feather headdress, who climbed in the prow of the ship, screams at the crowd. This is considered a reference to the Athois Louis Hennepin who assisted in exploring and discovering the Mississippi in 1681. Another float, called the Chariot of the City of Ath contains persons representing individuals in the history of the area. Elegant antique coaches carrying the dignitaries of the town bring up the rear.

Origins of the town itself, are only a little older than its dancing giants. The city was founded in 1166 by Baudouin IV, Count of Hainaut, who purchased the land from a crusader hard-pressed for cash in arranging an expedition to Palestine.

Despite the religious beginning, the yearly parade of the giants of Ath has long since turned into nothing but a time of fun. There have been interruptions in the celebration such as the German occupations in two world wars, and other historical events have changed and shaped the elements of the procession. Problems during the French Revolution forced a suspension and when the parade crept back into being, its religious tone had become highly diluted. Today, it is a completely civil affair with no religious overtones.

Happy crowds can become unruly and the festival has its own policeman: Magnon, dressed in black with devil's horns and an air-filled pig's bladder like a medieval court jester, scampers about, snacking the unruly with his weird balloon. Aiding him in his reprimands are the popular men of leaves, a contingent dressed in costumes covered with fresh tree leaves.

PEOPLE: A Farmer Si The Mailbox

The J. Mangle has had 50 mailboxes destroyed by vandals over the last 15 years, but now he's got his problem solved. The farmer from Kennett, Mo., carries his mailbox from his house each morning to the road just about the time the mail is delivered. He has a hose handle attached to the mailbox and he slides the bottom of it into a pipe in the ground. After the mail arrives Mangle takes the box back to the house, a quarter mile away.

"They won't leave my mailbox alone," Mangle said, explaining that each time he puts a new one up it gets damaged twice as fast as the previous one. He once lost two in one week. His mailboxes have been blown about by a firecracker beaten with a hammer, riddled by a shotgun and once he found a dead dog stuffed in the box.

Mangle said he believes young people regard his mailbox as a target for pranks with each new generation taking up the challenge.

"I've bought my last mailbox," Mangle told a reporter as he carried the portable box on his shoulder. "If they do this one in, I'm just going to start going into town. I'll rent a city post office box before I let them tear up another one."

Actress Patty Duke and actor John Astin were married at Bethesda, Md., over the weekend. But there was no announcement. Photographers and newsmen were barred from the ceremony, and Miss Duke's manager ran up to each arriving guest and requested that they say nothing.

Security guards even broke a lock on a door leading to the roof of a neighboring apartment building to keep photographers from getting pictures. Despite the secrecy, a crowd of about 60 persons gathered outside the little gray and white house in Bethesda, where Astin's father lives. The wedding was held Saturday in the back garden.

Miss Duke, 26, who won an Academy Award in 1962 for her role in "Paper Moon," was married to the actor Astin, 32, who starred in the television series, "The Addams Family," also had been wed before.

Elizabeth Fischer's fiancé left her waiting at the altar for half an hour Sunday, then sent her a note saying: "Sorry—I've changed my mind." Miss Fischer, 20, decided to go ahead with the wedding reception for the 75 wedding guests anyway. "Elizabeth greeted all the guests at the reception in her going-away dress," said Doog Jones, manager of the luncheon where the reception was held. "But then she broke down," he said. "I must have been terrible for her."

Relatives of Miss Fischer's fiancé, Laurie Morgan, 22, said they did not know where he was.

French singer Charles Aznavour's 34-foot sailing yacht, Nouchka, hur day after a b on board in Naples yachts. No one was now, Aznavour.



Patty Duke

Nouchka, hur day after a b on board in Naples yachts. No one was now, Aznavour.

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